

Gangans' Portraits

Tom Stuppard... Gangans' Portraits... A series of portraits of various figures...

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ESTABLISHED 1887

Estimate of Deaths Mounts in Algeria; State of Siege Lifted

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches... ALGIERS — The government announced Tuesday that a state of siege in Algiers and its suburbs would be lifted Wednesday, after a week of unrest in which as many as 450 to 500 people may have been killed...



PAISLEY YELLS AT JOHN PAUL II — A member of the European Parliament, right, snatching a banner that read "John Paul II Anti-Christ" from the Reverend Ian Paisley, in Strasbourg, France, on Tuesday...

A Major Bank Accused by U.S. Of Laundering Cocaine Profits

By Warren Getler... LONDON — One of the world's leading private banks was charged in the United States on Tuesday with involvement in an alleged global money-laundering ring that is suspected of having ferried and concealed cash for Colombian drug traffickers...

Kiosk

Ex-Army Aide Admits Spying

WASHINGTON (Reuters) — A former U.S. Army analyst pleaded guilty on Tuesday to supplying a wide range of defense secrets to South Africa between 1979 and 1983...

Mitterrand Affirms Europe's Defense Ties to U.S.

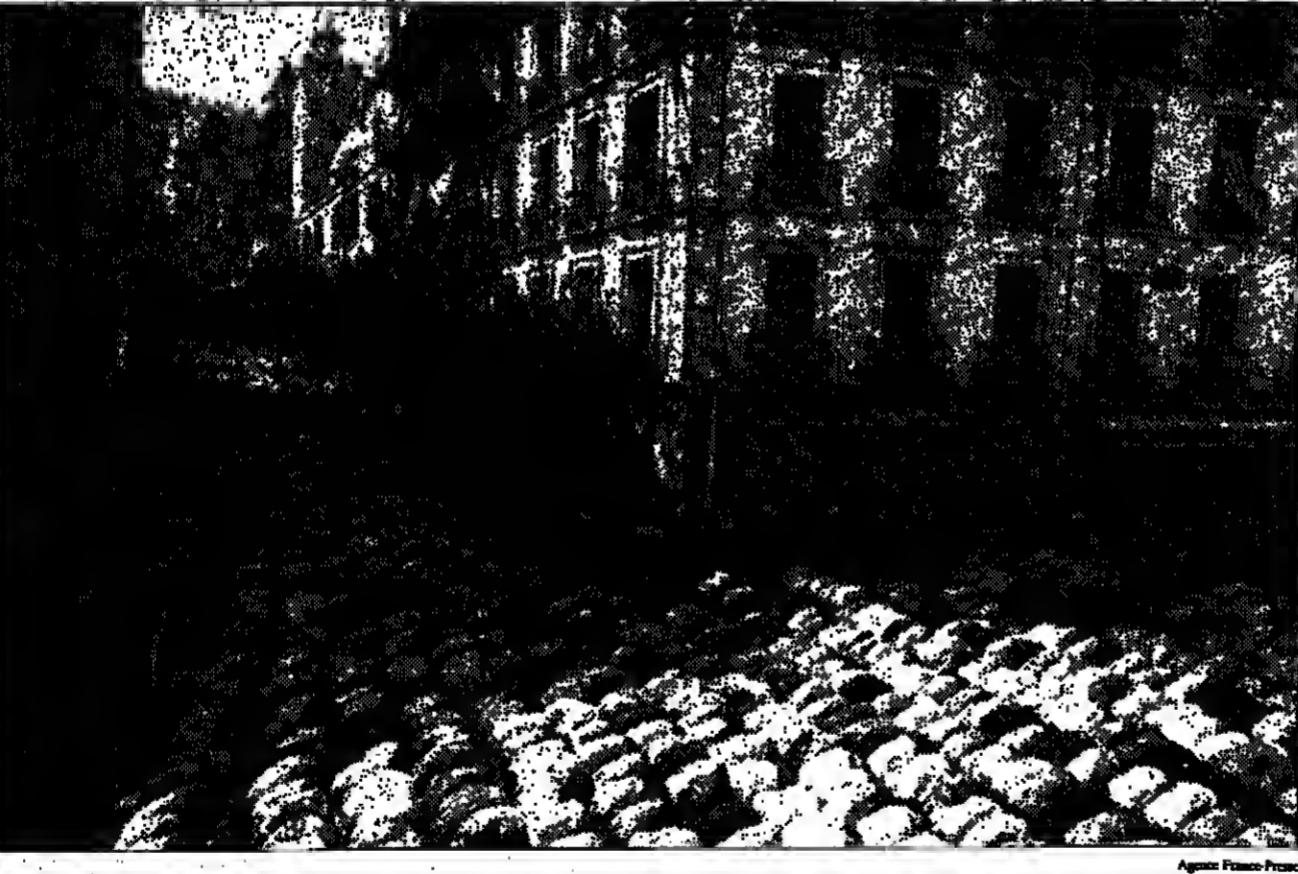
By Joseph Fitchett... PARIS — President François Mitterrand of France dismissed Tuesday the likelihood of West European nations developing effective new military cooperation in the foreseeable future that could reduce dependence on the United States...

Behind Yugoslav Crisis, A Leadership Vacuum

By Henry Kamm... BELGRADE — Under Tito, Yugoslavia was synonymous with tough leadership. But it has been like a rudderless ship for eight years, with a series of crises that have raised serious questions about its direction...



Vishwanath Pratap Singh, a former minister in India, formed a new opposition party Tuesday.



Muslim fundamentalists praying in the Bab-el-Oued district of Algiers on Monday during a rally that was broken up by troops.

General News

Another nuclear weapons plant has been closed by the United States. President Pinochet "could" run as a candidate in an open election in Chile. South African authorities are investigating the hostile takeover bid for Consolidated Gold Fields. Kohlberg Kravis, the buyout firm, dropped its \$5 billion offer for Kroger, the supermarket chain.

Ethnic Strife Hits a New Region: Soviet Georgia

By Bill Keeler... MOSCOW — The rape of a Georgian woman by an Azeri man has led to an outbreak of ethnic tension in Soviet Georgia, a region that had previously seemed little affected by rising nationalist, Soviet and Western sources said Tuesday. The incident, in the Marneuli region, near the Georgian border with Azerbaijan and Armenia, was reportedly followed by several days of demonstrations and has fueled a campaign to expel non-Georgians from senior Communist Party and government posts in the republic.

In U.S., a Voter Revolt

Interviews in Pivotal States Find Many Fed Up With Men and Mud

By R.W. Apple Jr. DE SOTO, Missouri — Much of the American public is fed up with the presidential candidates and the way they are running their campaigns. People think that the candidates: Are not up to the job they are seeking. Are fresh out of new ideas. Are afraid to face the issues. Are throwing too much mud and generating too little light. Those are the dominant conclusions that emerge from more than 200 conversations with voters and about 50 interviews with local political figures over four weeks. The interviews took place in eight states in the Northeastern and Midwestern sections of the country, which contain many of the key battlegrounds that will decide the contest between Vice President George Bush and Governor Michael S. Dukakis of Massachusetts. This examination of pivotal states, designed in part to gauge the campaign as seen by those who watch from afar rather than from the two polls that find George Bush and Michael S. Dukakis are neck-and-neck and Dan Quayle is a drag on the Republican ticket. Page 3. special perspectives of the campaign headquarters and the candidates' planes, has now reached the halfway point. In the four weeks remaining until election day, Nov. 8, it will cover parts of the South, the Southwest and the Far West. The dissatisfaction with the campaign is essentially the same here in De Soto, Missouri, at the population center of the United States, as it is in Chicago and Pittsburgh and most other points along the 4,600 miles (7,500 kilometers) covered so far, from Cape May, New Jersey, on the Atlantic Ocean to the Upper Peninsula of Michigan and on to the Great Plains. Herman Koch, a retired farmer, owns the pasture that contains the brass disc marking the population center. His fellow Missourian, Harry S. Truman, is the politician whose name makes his eyes light up, and he tells visitors proudly that it says "Mr. Democrat" on his father's tombstone. But Mr. Koch said that he and most of his neighbors in De Soto, a railroad town of 6,000 people, "don't think either side has made a case" in the presidential campaign this year. Occasional forays into issues seem to have made little impression. "They're not coming down and telling us what they're going to do," said Mr. Koch. "They do a whole bunch of talking, but they don't give you any answers on the big problems. They just fight among themselves." See CAMPAIGN, Page 2

Scientists Report Migraine Is No Longer Headache of Old

By Jane E. Brody... NEW YORK — Migraine headache, long mixed in popular myths and medical misconceptions, is at last yielding its miserable secrets to neurologists who study the cellular and chemical functions of the brain. A half-century after migraine was naively labeled a psychosomatic syndrome involving constriction and swelling of blood vessels in the head, recent research has revealed that it stems from a biological abnormality of nerve cells and chemical messengers deep in the brain. Scientists say the new view of migraine as a biological disease of the central nervous system could eventually help them explain the myriad factors that trigger attacks and the strange spectrum of possible symptoms. Experts believe it also explains how available drugs work to prevent or reduce migraine pain, and will guide them toward still more effective drugs. Migraine, the most debilitating common form of headache, afflicts millions of people around the world. In the United States alone, perhaps 18 million people collectively lose 64 million workdays a year, which costs the nation \$50 billion in lost work time and medical expenses. A migraine typically affects one side of the head, lasts for hours or days and may recur as infrequently as once every other month or as often as daily. In addition to experiencing throbbing or piercing pain that can approach the intolerable, victims may become nauseated and intolerant to light and sounds. They may experience distortions in cognitive functions, sleep disturbances and mood disorders. While reactions to stress can often touch off attacks in people who are prone to migraines, so can a host of physical and chemical stimuli, from bright lights and changes in atmospheric pressure to hormones and foods. And while women represent about two-thirds of migraine sufferers, the studies show this mainly results from hormonal factors that bring on migraine attacks in susceptible women, not from emotional instability or an undue tendency to malingering or complacency. The new approach to migraine, developed over the last several years, has already stimulated a flurry of advanced neurological studies that have begun to explain the basic mechanisms. Preliminary tests are now being conducted for a new drug that is believed to abort a developing migraine by correcting a dysfunction in brain chemistry. Early results indicate that the drug, a compound produced by an English company, Glaxo Group Research, and known only by a serial number, GR43175, is both highly effective in relieving migraine and, unlike other migraine drugs, remarkably free of side effects. The Glaxo drug, as well as other similar new compounds, can stimulate at least one of the many actions of serotonin, a nerve-cell messenger that becomes

The Daily Source for International Investors.

From Rebel War to Modern State, Algeria Is at a Crossroads

By Edward Cody
Washington Post Service

ALGIERS — Confronted with an explosion of rage in the streets, Algeria's veteran revolutionary leaders have reached a crossroads on the long march from guerrilla warfare to effective management of a modern state and its troubled oil economy.

Factions in the army, the National Liberation Front, which is the only legal party, and the government bureaucracy have entered a struggle over the country's direction. It is likely to prove decisive for President Chadli Benjedid's hold on power as well as his effort to modify the Soviet-style centralized economy and rigid single-party political system.

In France, Socialist Government Remains Quiet on Algerian Unrest

By Joseph Fitchett
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — The confrontation in Algeria has been greeted with embarrassed silence by France's Socialist government.

French support for human rights, according to officials speaking privately Tuesday, must be balanced with France's interest in preventing the conflict in Algeria from worsening.

The officials said that they fear that unrest could spread to neighboring North African countries and perhaps spill over into the large numbers of North African immigrant workers in France.

The government attitude has triggered sharp ideological criticism from conservative commentators, who are comparing the sympathetic Socialist attitude toward Algeria with the way in which French leftists once condoned repression in the Soviet Union.

A French official, cited Tuesday in Liberation, the Paris daily, said: "What's at stake here is not just a simple government position and expression of principle, it's the actual future of our relations with Algeria."

In Algeria, a French colony that won its independence in a revolution, the "government is walking on eggs," Liberation, a pro-government daily, said Tuesday.

The government has hesitated to speak out, officials said, because its fears that President Chadli Benjedid's predicament could play into the hands of Islamic fundamentalists, creating an even worse situation in Algeria and creating problems for Morocco and Tunisia.

France also has nearly 2 million North African immigrants, many of whom dislike the Benjedid regime. In addition, their children, raised in France and many nurtured in the Socialist Party's strong anti-racist and pro-human rights policies, have reacted violently against the Algerian government crackdown.

French Socialists are particularly embarrassed because the party has supported Algeria's National Liberation Front, which led the revolution against France. Mr. Mitterrand, who considers himself close to Colonel Benjedid, has consistently sought to develop close French-Algerian commercial, political and humanitarian ties.

An official of France's anti-immigrant National Front has accused the government of remaining "tongue-tied" while the situation deteriorated in Algeria.

Socialist officials, finally speaking out publicly late Monday, said that "the regimes in Algeria and in Chile are not comparable" and that

willing to accept government explanations for their unemployment and poverty, the sources added.

In any case, the debate has been well drawn over the last 10 days, making a convention in December of the National Liberation Front a probable showdown event.

NEWS ANALYSIS

between diehards of the party's old-guard revolutionaries and Colonel Benjedid's followers, who are eager to move ahead with economic liberalization and some political reform.

The outcome could go a long way in determining the future personality of the North African nation. Since independence from France in 1962, Algeria traditionally has been known for its unusual mix of pragmatism in dealing with the West along with an espousal of Third World causes and doctrinaire socialism at home.

The hinge role abroad has proved useful to the United States — when U.S. hostages were released from Iran in 1981, for example, or when Algeria has served as a go-between for Third World governments and

groups unfriendly toward Washington. It also has been useful to neighbors in North Africa, where Algeria has taken the lead in regional integration talks with such disparate countries as Libya and Morocco.

In addition, the Algerian leadership has been widely admired among Third World liberation movements as an example of guerrilla chiefs hard enough to defeat a European power and also wise enough to make the transition to respected government officials.

A number of leaders in the Palestine Liberation Organization in particular have looked toward Algeria for inspiration, including during the current debate over a provisional Palestinian government along the lines set by the National Liberation Front 25 years ago.

But the current unrest apparently has buried Algerian plans to host a Palestine National Council session planned soon to approve a PLO declaration of independence. The government's sponsorship of such gatherings, a costly show of hospitality, is being cut off by the economic austerity imposed on Algerians, was among grievances cited by rioting youths.

Moreover, the Algiers offices of Polisario, the Western Sahara guerrilla force maintained by Algeria, were sacked by demonstrators as the unrest began Oct. 4. This was seen as another expression of anger at continuation of expenditures for revolutionary ideology elsewhere while calling for sacrifices among the people at home.

Although the popular anger apparently caught fire over economic strains, Islamic fundamentalist preachers quickly sought to assume a leadership role.

The Algerian government, which is socialist and progressive despite Islam's place as a state religion, previously has jailed Islamic extremists who clashed with authorities. But even with religious renewal, the mostly Sunni country has not seen broad acceptance of the militant Islam espoused by Shiite leaders such as those in Iran.

Sheikh Fodil Amar, who directs a small mosque in the Algiers neighborhood of Bab el Oued, said the Movement for Islamic Renewal was a reflection of fundamentalists' desires to exercise political leader-

ship. The group had little real control over youths in the street, who denounced the leadership out of economic discontent, he added in an interview.

In the eyes of diplomatic observers and some Algerians, the country simply can no longer afford its previous economic policies. Petroleum revenues, which account for 98 percent of Algeria's hard-currency income, have fallen 40 percent over the last two years. It was this basic equation that was behind Colonel Benjedid's determination to reform the centralized economy and make room for private enterprise.

As a result, the government has cut back subsidies that kept prices low for basic commodities, sending prices up. The economic liberalization plan set in motion by Colonel Benjedid also has cut back payments for the deficits in giant state-owned enterprises, which account for 80 percent of national production, meaning the loss of jobs.

The General Algerian Workers' Federation, a party-sponsored union, complained about these measures strongly last week, abandoning its traditional role of handing down government policies to the workers.

FRANCE: Defense Links

(Continued from Page 1)

that was "illogical and hard to follow" for public opinion.

In this context, he hinted that France might be willing to reconsider its own Hades missiles if the United States and the Soviet Union ever started negotiations about their very-short-range, battlefield nuclear weapons in Europe, which, like Hades, have ranges under 500 kilometers (300 miles).

France has been vocal in urging greater military cohesion in Western Europe. But Mr. Mitterrand, in a scathing, often sarcastic passage, said Europeans, including French officials and industrialists, often only paid lip service to the idea and balked at making any real sacrifices for it. French cooperation with West Germany, he said, was the only achievement so far.

While saying that he persisted in believing Europe would have to have its own system of defense one day, he singled out Britain and Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher for consistently rejecting closer European partnerships and, by implication, weaker defense ties with the United States.

Mrs. Thatcher's convictions appeared to waver once, Mr. Mitterrand said, when she became alarmed about whether Britain could rely on getting Trident missiles if its nuclear submarines alter President Ronald Reagan seemed ready, at the Reykjavik summit meeting in 1986, to agree to the elimination of nuclear arms.

But he said the idea of British-French nuclear cooperation, discussed three days after the Reykjavik meeting, evaporated quickly.

Mr. Mitterrand's speech, balancing Gaullist themes of independence, Socialist interest in arms control and French moderates' insistence on Western solidarity, amounted to a new political argument for strong defense in France.

Mr. Mitterrand feels strongly, presidential aides have said, that France needs broad support in public opinion, not just among a few key officials and political leaders, to pursue its nuclear-arms modernization while other governments emphasize disarmament.

Military officers, cabinet ministers, and other high officials who deal with defense issues attended the speech at the Ecole Militaire, traditionally given by the French president once during his term.

Discussing new French weapons, Mr. Mitterrand said that France would "never depive herself of weapons that other powers have." This was an allusion to the neutron bomb, which France, the Soviet Union and the United States could manufacture but have chosen not to.

Neutron warheads, with Hades missiles, Mr. Mitterrand said, would provide accuracy enabling France to threaten Soviet second-echelon forces.

But he added, "nothing should be done that might interfere with the current bid for disarmament in the world," a comment that appeared to be a call for restraint in modernizing weapons.

He went on to say that he "would not rule out a review" of Hades if other countries started negotiating about their very-short-range nuclear weapons.

Traditionally, French governments have been skeptical of arms-control accords, regarding them primarily as political maneuvers. But Mr. Mitterrand, since his reelection in May, has repeatedly stated his belief that the next few years could offer an unprecedented chance to obtain concessions from the Soviet Union.

"They would have been hard to solve serially," a senior Western diplomat said Monday. "How can they do it when they all arise together?"

What has caused the multiple problems to reach a crisis simultaneously has been not only the economic despair but also the emergence of Mr. Milosevic, a charismatic and energetic political leader who has, in the words of the

Serbian Leader Presses For a Broader Purge

By Jackson Diehl
Washington Post Service

BELGRADE — A Serbian leader is pressing a drive for purging the leadership of Serbia of a political struggle in Yugoslavia defended on Tuesday recent mass demonstrations against provincial leaders and called for further purges in Yugoslavia's governing elite.

As new rallies of ethnic Serbians attracted tens of thousands of persons in three different towns, the Serbian Communist organization, controlled by Slobodan Milosevic, met in Belgrade and overwhelmingly approved a resolution demanding the dismissal from the federal party Central Committee of three top officials from the southern province of Kosovo. Mr. Milosevic is seeking to establish control over the province.

Two of the officials, Azem Vllasi and Koli Siroka, are ethnic Albanians who have been among the most prominent representatives of Kosovo's majority Albanian community. Mr. Siroka sits on the federal Presidium, the highest party body.

Observers in Belgrade said the downfall of Mr. Vllasi, widely regarded as the most popular politician in Kosovo, could provoke resentment among Albanians at a time when tensions between Serbs and Albanians are already explosively high.

Mr. Milosevic has won the support of many Serbs by aggressively denouncing alleged persecution of Serbs by Albanians in Kosovo and demanding stronger Serbian control over the troubled province, which for many years has been virtually autonomous.

"The terror in Kosovo continues," the 47-year-old Serbian leader said in his speech to the Serbian Central Committee, which was broadcast on Belgrade television.

"The citizens and party members

are against the fact that the leadership has not been changed fast enough," he said. "So, a war has started between the citizens, Communists and certain individual leaders."

Shortly after the Serbian meeting, the president of the federal League of Communists, Stipe Susar, and other members of the national Presidium met with the Kosovo leadership to consider possible changes.

The Serbian demand for the dismissal of the three provincial leaders from the federal Central Committee will be formally taken up by a meeting of the national party body early next week.

The new demands by the Serbian party came after crowds led by Milosevic supporters forced the resignation of the leadership of Serbia's second province of Vojvodina last week, then sought to force a similar purge in the republic of Montenegro, adjacent to Serbia.

The campaign has been strongly condemned by the party organization in Slovenia, the most prosperous of Yugoslavia's six republics, and the federal Presidium has backed the move by Montenegro's leadership to disperse demonstrations with police and refuse a wholesale resignation.

Nevertheless, the Serbian leader's forceful speech Tuesday indicated that he would press ahead with his drive, setting the stage for a major confrontation among the various Communist leaders at the upcoming Central Committee meeting.

Although the rallies have led to a string of political victories for Mr. Milosevic over the last 10 days, there are also signs of stiffening resistance to the Serbian leader and some observers believe he could also come under fire at the Central Committee session.

SERBS: A Leadership Vacuum

(Continued from Page 1)

to make decisions and carry them out.

The result, since Marshal Tito's death, has been a sharp downhill slide.

The economy is \$21 billion in debt to the West.

Inflation has been steadily rising through the 1980s and stands at more than 200 percent for the last 12 months.

About one million Yugoslavs are unemployed.

Yugoslav economists, most political leaders and foreign creditors agree that it is essential to stimulate production by reliance on market forces and to close many of the large, unprofitable concerns that survive only through subsidies.

Since 1982 reform has been the gospel preached by all, but the political will to carry it through has failed because of the absence of a political center of power.

The system has itself become a subject of increasingly strong demands for reform, largely as a result of its ineffectiveness.

The ethnic dispute between the majority Albanians and the minority Serbs and Montenegrins in Serbia's province of Kosovo is recognized as an intolerable strain in this multi-ethnic country, where any ethnic dispute carries the risk of arousing similar strife in other areas.

Yet, all these vital issues have remained substantially unresolved, creating frustration and resentment over the system's inability to serve the nation's needs.

"They would have been hard to solve serially," a senior Western diplomat said Monday. "How can they do it when they all arise together?"

What has caused the multiple problems to reach a crisis simultaneously has been not only the economic despair but also the emergence of Mr. Milosevic, a charismatic and energetic political leader who has, in the words of the

senior diplomat, "broken the mold of post-Tito politics."

Mr. Milosevic, 47, last year was elected president of the Communist League of Serbia.

Despite the drab record of the old and the drab record of his predecessors, he has achieved recognition as the strongman of Yugoslavia's largest republic.

Instead of working to push his ideas through the cumbersome party and state bureaucracies, as has been the style of Yugoslav politicians, he has taken his case to the Serbian people.

He has enunciated the popular striving for fundamental change and has galvanized a mass following by appealing to the national sentiments of the Serbs.

Since the founding of Yugoslavia after World War I, but particularly since Tito reshaped the country after World War II, Serbs have felt strongly that they have been denied the power to which their majority numbers should entitle them.

To focus this nationalism, Mr. Milosevic has seized on the Kosovo issue, inspiring a wave of mass rallies.

From Kosovo rallies, street politics unheard of in Communist countries have widened into demands for the removal of leaders.

There is wide agreement that the Serbian leader has unleashed a political force that will oblige Yugoslavia to confront its problems more intensively.

But there is also fear that, having taken politics into the streets in large areas, Mr. Milosevic may be creating expectations and demands that even a strong leadership cannot satisfy.

Namibia Paper's Offices Are Destroyed by Blaze

The Associated Press
WINDHOEK, South-West Africa — A fire set by arsonists gutted the offices of The Namibian, a pro-independence newspaper, during the night, the paper's staff said Tuesday.

Gwyn Lister, editor of the weekly newspaper, said the paper would continue publishing despite the destruction of computers, telephones and furniture. There was no immediate claim of responsibility. The Namibian has supported the South-West African People's Organization, which is seeking to end South African rule over South-West Africa, or Namibia.

ALGERIA: State of Siege to End

(Continued from Page 1)

workers went back to their jobs. Many of the shops were half-open, with metal curtains ready to slam down at any sign of trouble, and people bought large quantities of staple foods that had suddenly become available.

Truck convoys brought flour, butter, semolina and cooking oil into Algiers during the night, and government stores sold the food to all comers at subsidized prices. Butter that was available only on the black market last week, at \$4.30 a pound, could be had for \$1.75.

The national news agency and state-controlled newspapers printed Colonel Benjedid's speech and praised his "realism and political courage."

The speech, which in fact contained little new, carried the suggestion that he might not seek a third five-year term at the congress of the governing National Liberation Front in December.

Colonel Benjedid promised far-reaching political changes to go hand-in-hand with previously announced economic reform measures, but he gave no details.

Ethiopia Rebels Cite Killings

Reuters
NAIROBI — Rebels in northern Ethiopia said Tuesday that they had killed 13 government soldiers and captured two during an attack on a military convoy in the northern province of Tigre on Sept. 29.

U.K. Fire Deaths Accidental

Reuters
LONDON — An inquest jury returned verdicts of accidental death Tuesday on all 31 people killed in a fire at London's King's Cross underground station.

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WORLD BRIEFS

4th Arab Dies from Plastic Bullet

JERUSALEM (Reuters) — A fourth protester died Tuesday of wounds from plastic bullets used by Israeli troops against Palestinians, and there were further clashes in Israel and in the occupied West Bank, security sources said.

Troops shot and wounded at least one Palestinian in the West Bank refugee camp of Dheishah. Residents said the soldiers entered the camp and took away the body of Nazem Abu Duhah, who died Tuesday after being hit by a plastic bullet two weeks ago, according to staff members at Mokassed hospital in Arsh East Jerusalem.

Palestinian sources said two Arab protesters were wounded by live ammunition in clashes with troops in the Ramallah and at least six there were anti-Israel protests in Bethlehem, Ramallah and at least six West Bank towns and villages. In Israel, attackers threw a gasoline bomb at an Israeli bus carrying Palestinian workers near the town of Umm el Fahm, slightly injuring one man, security sources said.

Tories Back in Brighton for Meeting

BRIGHTON, England (AP) — The Conservative Party opened its annual convention Tuesday, shadowed by heavy security and memories of an Irish Republican Army attempt to kill Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher in the same town four years ago.

Despite rising inflation and interest rates and a record trade deficit, the Conservatives arrived with a healthy five-point lead in polls over the opposition Labor Party. The proceedings opened with greetings from Mayor Pat Hawkes of Brighton, a Labourite, who was booed and heckled when she urged the Tories not to forget the needy in "an orgy of getting and spending."

The convention was held in Brighton for the first time since 1984, when an IRA bomb planted in Mrs. Thatcher's hotel killed five persons and narrowly missed the prime minister. Before joining the convention, Mrs. Thatcher attended a private memorial service at the nearby Church of St. Paul's for the bombing victims and unveiled a memorial plaque inscribed, "They paid the price of freedom."

Polish Students Want Union Rights

WARSAW (Reuters) — Students held rallies on Tuesday across Poland calling on Communist authorities to legalize their banned union. The government accused them of trying to upset talks on the country's future.

Students chanted slogans demanding the legalization of the Independent Students' Union at campus rallies in Warsaw, Krakow, Gdansk, Lublin and other cities, union leaders said. The union was banned under martial law in 1981.

The government spokesman, Jerzy Urban, said the students were trying to upset talks with the opposition expected to start next week. The talks are intended to work out an accord to help Poland emerge from years of economic crisis. He said the government had pledged to give student organizations more autonomy and that authorities would take a hard line against further protests.

Iran and Iraq Exchange War Dead

BAHGDAD (Reuters) — Iraq and Iran exchanged 16 bodies of their war dead on Tuesday for the first time since a cease-fire mediated by the United Nations halted their eight-year conflict on Aug. 20.

The UN undersecretary-general in charge of Middle East peacekeeping operations, Murrack Goulding, said at a news conference that each side handed over the bodies of eight enemy soldiers killed on its territory.

He said that the exchange, in the UN-controlled zone separating the two countries near Iraq's southern port city of Basra, showed that Tehran and Baghdad were now more willing to cooperate. Mr. Goulding was in Baghdad for talks with officials on the UN Iraq-Iran Observer Group that is monitoring the cease-fire.

TRAVEL UPDATE

U.S. to Check Greek Airport Security

ATHENS (AP) — Officials from the U.S. Federal Aviation Authority will conduct a five-day review of security at Athens airport at the end of this month, a government spokesman said Tuesday.

"The main aim of their visit is to cooperate with American airlines here and check their security measures; they will also cooperate with Greek civil aviation officials on airport security measures," a government spokesman said.

Strikers closed down the Eiffel Tower for the fourth straight day Tuesday as personnel of France's most famous tourist attraction pushed for higher pay. (AP)

Correction

Because of an editing error, an article Oct. 8 misidentified a French company believed to be interested in acquiring North Sea oil assets. The company is Elf Aquitaine.

CAMPAIGN: Voters Are Fed Up

(Continued from Page 1)

calling each other names and all like that."

Like many of the others interviewed, Mr. Koch will be voting next month, but without enthusiasm and with little conviction.

His choice will be the Democrats, he said, "not mentioning Mr. Dukakis by name, because 'my dad voted Democratic all his life, and we've had most of our good fortune with the Democrats.'"

In much the same tone of voice, a voter in Michigan said that she liked President Ronald Reagan and thought, "I better not rock the boat, so I'll go with a Republican again this time."

Not more than a dozen of the 200-odd people interviewed expressed real enthusiasm for either candidate.

This lack of interest is likely not only to lead to another poor turnout — most local politicians are expecting not much more than half of the eligible electorate to show up at the polls — but also to produce a president without much of a mandate for anything.

Clark M. Clifford, the Missouri lawyer who went to Washington with Mr. Truman and stayed to become a Democratic elder statesman, told readers of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch on Sunday that the extraordinary lack of real support for either candidate "could be a handicap to whoever is elected."

One of the first people interviewed, Jackie Shamburg, who works in public relations in Jersey City, New Jersey, said this about this year's contest:

"There's just no fizz to the campaign. I can't get pulled into it, no matter how hard I try."

And one of those interviewed in the last few days, Bob Blumenthal, who works for the Census Bureau in Kansas City, said this:

"I'm not pleased with either of them and not happy with the campaign. I just don't connect with what they're saying."

"Tell you the truth," said Dick Mendham, who runs a small resort hotel in the remote north woods of Wisconsin. "Reagan looks better, the more I look at these other two guys."

Paul Bosen, an engineer in Detroit, spoke for many voters when he complained that Mr. Bush's campaign had been characterized by "smut and smear" from the start and that Mr. Dukakis had joined in soon afterward.

And Denise Johnson, a student at Knox College in Galesburg, Illinois, spoke for many others when she said, of both tickets after the vice presidential debate:

"I couldn't say now that I know what either one would do about the problems of the country and the world."

Voters' own negative feelings are clearly being reinforced by generally sour television coverage, in which Mr. Bush is portrayed as a man who spends 90 percent of his time on symbols and 10 percent, if that, on substance, while Mr. Dukakis is depicted as a cold fish who bumbles a lot.

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U.S. Shuts Down 2d Trouble-Plagued Nuclear Arms Plant

By Keith Schneider
The New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Already facing widespread safety problems at the nation's nuclear weapons plants, the Department of Energy has shut down plutonium processing at the Rocky Flats Plant in Colorado.

The complex is the only plant in the country that shapes plutonium, a radioactive metal, into components for nuclear warheads. The shutdown essentially halts all production at the plant, an official said.

The action on Saturday marked a second major suspension of nuclear weapons production in two months.

The emergency order halted work in a building that is the heart of the operation at the Rocky Flats Plant because of an accident involving radioactive contamination of employees, the Energy Department said.

Three reactors at the Savannah River Plant in South Carolina have been shut down since August because of safety concerns.

In interviews Monday, Richard W. Starostski, the Energy Department's top safety expert, and C. Anson Franklin, the agency's chief spokesman, said that the severe deficiencies in equipment, employee training, management, and safety that have crippled the Savannah River and the Rocky Flats plants are endemic to the nation's nuclear weapons industry.

Thirteen other major production sites and major plants in 12 states make up the nation's nuclear weapons manufacturing system.

Allegations of management deficiencies include evidence found by congressional investigators that intelligence agents from the Soviet bloc and other countries have routinely been allowed access to nuclear weapons laboratories at Los Alamos and Sandia in New Mexico and Lawrence Livermore in California.

The Government Accounting Office said Tuesday that an investigation had revealed that "suspected foreign agents and individuals from facilities suspected of conducting nuclear weapons activities have obtained access to the laboratories without the knowledge of the Energy Department, The Associated Press reported from Washington.

The GAO report said that the department allows foreign nationals from Communist and profliferation-risk countries into the laboratories to discuss subjects that could assist nuclear weapons programs.

Officials at the FBI and CIA declined to discuss possible espionage investigations stemming from the incidents and it was not clear whether any secrets had been lost.

According to 22 comprehensive studies of safety and conditions at nuclear weapons facilities prepared since 1986 by the Energy Department and made available to The New York Times, the department is facing what could be the most expensive and difficult industrial rehabilitation project in history.

The studies document a pattern of inattentiveness to safety, an inability to conduct maintenance on equipment in an organized and timely manner, breakdowns in the ability of plant managers to organize activities and to direct employees, inadequacies in the operations of emergency safety systems, deficiencies in employee training and violations of the Energy Department's own code of operations.

These shortcomings have overtaken most of the plants and laboratories in the nuclear weapons industry.

The man was arrested, but Georgian farmers feared that he would be get off lightly because the local population is heavily Azerbaidzhan. Residents of the republic said they had tired when a senior official from the regional Communist Party, sent to pacify the villagers, turned out to speak Azerbaidzhan but not Georgian.

The following day, Georgians told a Western diplomat who was in the republic this week, a high official in the Georgian government was sent to restore peace and reportedly blundered by telling the Georgians that they ought to learn to speak Azerbaidzhan.

By the third day, a crowd of 2,000 Georgian villagers had gathered to demand that non-Georgians be expelled from senior party and government positions, according to Irakli Batiasvili, a leader of the Chavchavadze Society, a group led by former political prisoners, human rights campaigners and students.

Mr. Batiasvili said in a telephone interview that the crowd had listened to a plea for order from the Georgian party leader, Mr. Batiasvili, and had then heard speeches from the parents of the attacked woman and from leaders of the Chavchavadze Society.



Two national surveys found Senator Dan Quayle to be a continuing hindrance to the Republicans.

2 Polls Call It Neck-and-Neck

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

WASHINGTON — Vice President George Bush and Governor Michael S. Dukakis were running neck-and-neck in two national polls made public Tuesday. The surveys also found Senator Dan Quayle, Mr. Bush's running mate, to be a drag on the Republican ticket.

In an ABC News-Washington Post poll, Mr. Bush led Mr. Dukakis by 50 to 47 percent, within the survey's four percentage point margin of error. The survey of 600 live voters suggests that the Republican ticket was hurt by Mr. Quayle's performance in last week's vice presidential debate.

The second survey, for the Los Angeles Times, showed the Bush-Quayle ticket leading Mr. Dukakis and Senator Lloyd Bentsen 44 to 41 percent. The margin of error of plus or minus five percentage points could close the difference.

The Times questioned 893 registered voters. Polls of registered voters are less reliable predictors of the outcome of an election than those of likely voters.

When asked to treat Mr. Bush and Mr. Dukakis as if they were

running alone, the respondents picked Mr. Bush by 48 to 39 percent.

Those responding to the Times poll also expressed the opinion that Mr. Bentsen had outperformed Mr. Quayle in their debate.

According to the ABC-Post poll, about 16 percent of Dukakis supporters said that Mr. Quayle was a major reason why they were not voting for Mr. Bush, while 6 percent of all Bush supporters said that Mr. Bentsen was a major reason why they were voting Republican.

Those numbers suggest that the overall impact of Mr. Quayle's poor performance in the debate was to shift roughly 2 percent of the electorate to Mr. Dukakis.

The survey disclosed that 29 percent had a favorable impression of Mr. Quayle, while 40 percent held unfavorable views of him. In a Post-ABC survey last month, 24 percent of all voters expressed a favorable view and 32 percent an unfavorable view of him.

About half — 49 percent — of the likely voters in the latest poll said Mr. Quayle was unqualified to take over the presidency, while just

over a third said he was qualified. Mr. Bentsen appeared to help himself with his debate performance. Voters declared him the winner by better than a 2-to-1 ratio and expressed a more favorable view of him than they did of Mr. Dukakis.

Nearly half — 47 percent — of all likely voters surveyed said that they held a favorable view of Mr. Bentsen, while 25 percent said they had an unfavorable view of him. Last month, 34 percent of the voters had a favorable impression of him and 13 percent an unfavorable view.

The impact of the vice presidential candidates, however, was tempered by voters' impressions of the men who top the tickets. The poll results suggest, Mr. Bush continues to be viewed favorably by a majority of the likely electorate; 54 percent gave him a favorable rating, and 37 had unfavorable views. In contrast, voters who held a favorable view of Mr. Dukakis barely exceeded those who did not, by 46 to 41 percent.

In California, Dead-Even Duel for Electoral Plum

By David S. Broder
Washington Post Service

SAN JOSE, California — A senior strategist in Vice President George Bush's California campaign called the Washington head-quarters with a simple but urgent message: Keep Dan Quayle out of here the rest of the campaign.

On Sunday, Tony Podesta, Governor Michael S. Dukakis's California manager, called John Sasso, a campaign adviser, with an equally direct request: Get Lloyd Bentsen in here for the news interviews after Thursday's final Bush-Dukakis debate in Los Angeles.

The phone calls speak volumes not only about the partisan aspersions of the rival vice presidential candidates but about the closeness of the campaign for California's 47 electoral votes, more than one-sixth the number needed for a national victory.

Ask Mr. Podesta and the two leaders of Mr. Bush's California campaign, Steve Merksamer and Bill Lacy, how the race stands in this megastate, and they agree on almost all key points:

• The contest is as close to dead even going into Thursday's debate as polls can measure. Mr. Bush eliminated an early Dukakis advantage in the first three weeks of aggressive campaigning after the Republican convention, but he has not been able to open a lead despite

heavy advertising and personal campaigning since then.

• Mr. Bush has lined up solid support from the Republican hard core, concentrated in areas such as Orange and San Diego counties, and will have President Ronald Reagan, their longtime hero, available to stimulate turnout at rallies in the campaign's last week.

• But despite an extensive television assault on Mr. Dukakis's record on crime and the environment, which Democrats say has been inadequately answered, the Massachusetts governor still leads by good margins in Los Angeles and the San Francisco Bay area, and Mr. Bush's lead in the Central Valley and other parts of rural California is not yet big enough to give him an overall advantage.

Privately, some key California Republicans blame the problem on the "Quayle drag," and it is not hard to find voters who express the problem that the young Indiana senator poses for Mr. Bush.

Thank Van Vu, a young Vietnamese-born technical writer who lives in a middle-class neighborhood of San Jose, is undecided how she will cast her first presidential vote since gaining citizenship.

She thinks well of Mr. Reagan because of his efforts to "make the country stronger" and says of Mr. Bush, "I like him, but not overwhelmingly." As for Mr. Dukakis, she says, "I don't know if I can trust him." But Mr. Quayle is somebody "I definitely don't trust."

Result: an undecided voter, still trying to calculate "who will keep the economy strong."

In precincts like hers, as many as 40 percent of the voters have split their tickets in past elections, disdaining appeals to party loyalty. How to reach and move such voters is what preoccupies both campaigns at this point.

Mr. Lacy and Mr. Merksamer,

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Mr. Lacy and Mr. Merksamer,

THE HUSTINGS

2d Bush-Dukakis Debate

WASHINGTON (NYT) — Governor Michael S. Dukakis and Vice President George Bush will meet in their second and last debate of the presidential campaign on Thursday at 9 p.m. EDT (1 A.M. GMT Friday), at the Pauley Pavilion of The University of California at Los Angeles, the campaign officials said.

The date was confirmed after Oakland swept the American League playoffs from Boston Sunday, eliminating the possibility that a telecast of the seventh game might conflict with the debate.

A Dukakis Science Plan

MEDFORD, Massachusetts (AP) — Michael S. Dukakis on Tuesday proposed a plan aimed at restoring U.S. dominance in science and technology to allow development of new American products that would compete successfully in foreign markets.

"We've got to win the battle to be No. 1 in the technologies of the future," the Democratic nominee told students at Tufts University. "We've got to build new industries. We've got to modernize our old ones so we can make top-of-the-line products and earn top-of-the-line paychecks."

The Dukakis proposal included a plan to ask the National Science Foundation to draft annual, state-by-state report cards on the quality of science education, and programs to improve science teaching

effect on children. But today, he says, negative evidence is steadily accumulating.

Several studies have found that when babies less than a year old are placed in day care, perhaps as many as half of them "develop weak and insecure bonds with their parents, bonds that are thought to be crucial to healthy later development. Moreover, this effect is apparent in all social strata." One study found that many infants interpret repeated daily separations from their mothers as rejection, and become withdrawn.

Other studies show that children with early nonparental care "tend to exhibit more serious aggression, less cooperation, less patience, more misbehavior and a pattern of social conflict or withdrawal."

The article noted that both Penelope Leach and Benjamin Spock, authors of best-selling books on child care, both oppose

group care for the very young. Dr. Spock contends that until the age of 3, a child needs individual care from the same person.

"The deepest truth about paid child-rearing is that it is rarely more than a weak stand-in for parental care," the author contends. "Someone is being asked to do for money what very few of us are able to do for any reason other than love."

Short Takes

Until May, the two photographs in the National Archives most requested by the U.S. public were a portrait of Abraham Lincoln and a picture of the destroyer Shaw exploding at Pearl Harbor. Then, after a fan magazine and the syndicated columnist, Bob Greene, revealed that President Richard Nixon had had an unpublicized meeting in 1970 with the rock-and-roll singer Elvis Presley, a

picture of the two of them together drew 8,000 requests, at least temporarily displacing Lincoln and the Shaw. The Washington Post reports. Mr. Presley offered his services in the federal government's anti-drug campaign. Mr. Nixon ordered that he be given a narcotics-bureau badge.

President Ronald Reagan won't have a chance to fly on the new Air Force One before he leaves office. The Boeing Co., which is modifying two 747 jumbo jets for the White House, said delivery is not expected before November 1989, a year behind schedule. It cited "technical difficulties" installing the planes' highly sophisticated communications gear.

New York City's Police Department has set up a cardiovascular fitness center, with exercise programs under trained instructors. A study had found widespread

hypertension and cardiovascular disease among police officers. Police Commissioner Benjamin Ward noted that after years of sitting at desks or riding around in patrol cars, officers can become flabby. Rebecca M. Artiss, a nutritionist in the new center, said many officers have unhealthy eating habits. "They eat a lot of high-fat foods," she noted, "a lot of cold cuts, cheese, coffee cake."

The state of Pennsylvania, agreeing to replace a 60-year-old bridge near Meadville, balked at building a temporary bridge. Officials estimated it would take two weeks and cost \$50,000. So local residents, many of them Amish and Mennonite farmers, built their own bridge. It cost \$7,722, took two days to put up and easily passed a state safety inspection.

AIDS Protesters Shut U.S. Office

ROCKVILLE, Maryland — Hundreds of demonstrators angry with what they call an inadequate federal government response to the AIDS crisis effectively shut down the Food and Drug Administration's headquarters Tuesday.

Authorities arrested at least 50 protesters. Demonstration leaders said they were aiming for 300 arrests by early afternoon but it appeared they would not meet their goal.

A major focus of the rally was to press for wider access to experimental drugs for people suffering from AIDS.

AMERICAN TOPICS

Doubts on Day Care Keep Accumulating

Both presidential candidates have proposed detailed plans for the day-care of children with mothers who work away from home. But, says Karl Zinsmeister, a research associate at the American Enterprise Institute, a conservative-leaning Washington think tank, "the national day-care debate often ignores a central question: What effect does it have on our children?"

In a Washington Post article, Mr. Zinsmeister says that early research in the 1970s found day care to have a generally neutral

THE LEPROSY MISSION

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF MEMBERS OF THE LEPROSY MISSION (INTERNATIONAL)

Will be held at Blue Star Hotel, Kathmandu, Nepal on Friday 18 November 1988 at 9.30 a.m. to receive the Annual Report and certified abstracts of Accounts of the year ended 31st December 1987, to elect office-bearers and appoint a Council, and to transact any other business or circumstances require.

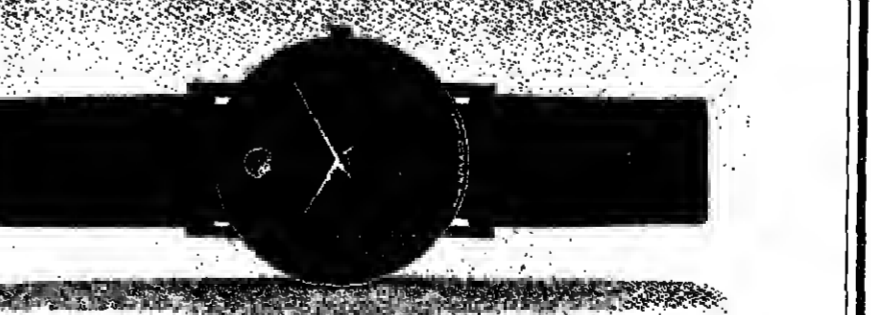
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Dining Out

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Japanese restaurant. Teppanyaki, sashimi, sushi bar. Private rooftop and dining. Reservations. Tel. 42.24.23.43 or 42.24.67.45.
Night club. Near 10 Palm Beach Casino. Tel. 93.94.37.53/93.43.11.40.
- MERILLY**
ASHIANA
Indian govt. restaurant. Refreshed restaurant. Open. Tel. 42.24.23.43 or 42.24.67.45.
Tel. 42.24.23.43 or 42.24.67.45.
- LA CHEVAUCHEE**
Spanish gastr. & traditional cooking. Refreshed restaurant. Open. Tel. 42.24.23.43 or 42.24.67.45.
Tel. 42.24.23.43 or 42.24.67.45.
- JARRASSE**
As refreshing as the sea, specialties in fine fish. Bouillabaisse, fresh fish, live crustaceans. Open. Tel. 42.24.23.43 or 42.24.67.45.
Tel. 42.24.23.43 or 42.24.67.45.
- PARIS 1st**
L'ALSACE AUX HALLES
Savory fish. Open. Tel. 42.24.23.43 or 42.24.67.45.
Tel. 42.24.23.43 or 42.24.67.45.
- PARIS 2nd**
CAFÉ DROUANT
Lunch & dinner. Superb. Refreshed restaurant. Open. Tel. 42.24.23.43 or 42.24.67.45.
Tel. 42.24.23.43 or 42.24.67.45.
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- JOHN JAMESON**
The first Irish restaurant in Paris, recommended by major guides. Refreshed restaurant. Open. Tel. 42.24.23.43 or 42.24.67.45.
Tel. 42.24.23.43 or 42.24.67.45.
- INDRA AND YISHNOU**
The most exclusive Indian restaurant in Europe recommended for its cuisine, decor & hospitality. Refreshed restaurant. Open. Tel. 42.24.23.43 or 42.24.67.45.
Tel. 42.24.23.43 or 42.24.67.45.
- PARIS 5th**
DIAPASON
Refreshed restaurant. Refreshed restaurant. Open. Tel. 42.24.23.43 or 42.24.67.45.
Tel. 42.24.23.43 or 42.24.67.45.
- PARIS 5th**
KERVANSARAY
Turkish & 1st specialties. Refreshed restaurant. Open. Tel. 42.24.23.43 or 42.24.67.45.
Tel. 42.24.23.43 or 42.24.67.45.
- PARIS 5th**
RAFFAËL & HONORINE
The American press has made it famous. Delicious specialties & traditional cooking. Refreshed restaurant. Open. Tel. 42.24.23.43 or 42.24.67.45.
Tel. 42.24.23.43 or 42.24.67.45.
- PARIS 7th**
CHEZ LES ANGES
Shared in Michelin Guide. Refreshed restaurant. Open. Tel. 42.24.23.43 or 42.24.67.45.
Tel. 42.24.23.43 or 42.24.67.45.
- KARLOV**
Russian style in a beautiful and romantic atmosphere. Live music with jazz band. Refreshed restaurant. Open. Tel. 42.24.23.43 or 42.24.67.45.
Tel. 42.24.23.43 or 42.24.67.45.
- THOUQUET**
Specialties of the South-West. Refreshed restaurant. Open. Tel. 42.24.23.43 or 42.24.67.45.
Tel. 42.24.23.43 or 42.24.67.45.
- PARIS 8th**
LUDMILA PAVILLON RISSE
Refreshed restaurant. Refreshed restaurant. Open. Tel. 42.24.23.43 or 42.24.67.45.
Tel. 42.24.23.43 or 42.24.67.45.
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Refreshed restaurant. Refreshed restaurant. Open. Tel. 42.24.23.43 or 42.24.67.45.
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- AL DIWAN**
Gastronomical Lebanese cooking. Refreshed restaurant. Open. Tel. 42.24.23.43 or 42.24.67.45.
Tel. 42.24.23.43 or 42.24.67.45.
- PARIS 16th**
LE PRESSBOURG
Treasures of the sea. Refreshed restaurant. Open. Tel. 42.24.23.43 or 42.24.67.45.
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- PARIS 17th**
GOLDENBERG WAGRAM
Smalls herring. Refreshed restaurant. Open. Tel. 42.24.23.43 or 42.24.67.45.
Tel. 42.24.23.43 or 42.24.67.45.
- VIENNA**
KERVANSARAY
Turkish & 1st specialties. Refreshed restaurant. Open. Tel. 42.24.23.43 or 42.24.67.45.
Tel. 42.24.23.43 or 42.24.67.45.

Herald Tribune

Trouble in the Balkans

Yugoslavia has long been a maverick among the nations of Eastern Europe. Dominated for decades by a man who took orders from no one, it retained a Serbian grip and remained steadfastly nonaligned.

A Wave of Protests

Yugoslavia, Algeria, Latvia, Armenia, Chile, Poland, Burma, South Korea — at an astounding number and range of places on either side of the weakened Iron Curtain, a stunning global pattern is taking shape.

Dispense With S&Ls

As the losses of insolvent savings and loan institutions keep rising, it is obvious that there is going to have to be an enormous bailout with taxpayers' money, and the sooner the better.

Other Comment

Serbs Are Playing With Fire
The Serbian Communist Party leadership is playing a dangerous game by using Serbian nationalism and anti-Albanian sentiment to generate popular support for itself and deflect discontent over the economic situation to the federal government.

Wanted: Leadership for a Threatened Planet

AMERICA'S air is mostly breathable. Its rivers don't catch fire anymore. Raw sewage usually ends up in treatment plants, not in the nearest river basin.

global warming has begun. Yet if prevention is delayed until proof is irrefutable, a profound set of irreversible changes in climate will already have been set in motion.

As the Chinese Nurse Their Burns, Gorbachev Turns Up the Heat

LONDON — Just when Mikhail Gorbachev has acquired the political clout he needs to kick his perestroika program into gear, the news from China, where another "revolution from above" has been under way for a decade, is not encouraging.

ties are likely to prove greater than those facing Mr. Deng. The system he is trying to reform has been in place for 70 years, compared with less than 40 for China.

Amid the 'Contradictions,' Zhao Carries on the Fight

SANTA BARBARA, California — It is interesting that the two world leaders working hardest to free speech and freer markets are both Communists — Mikhail Gorbachev and Zhao Ziyang.

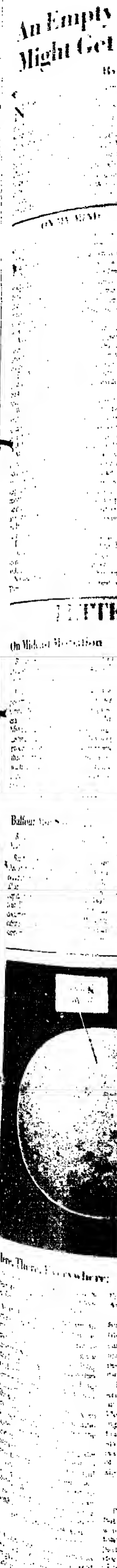
old system has been greatly weakened, but the new system has not been fully established, so we have unbalanced and frictions... We have a market, but it is not well grounded.

No Longer 'the Envy of the World'

PARIS — "America is the envy of the world," said Dan Quayle in Omaha. It didn't play in Paris.

100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO
1888: Kaiser in Rome
ROME — The train conveying the Emperor William arrived here Oct. 11. The arrival was signaled by the firing of 101 guns from St. Angelo.

1913: Disaster at Sea
WASHINGTON — Two hundred and thirty-six lives are feared to have been lost in the burning in mid-Atlantic of the British steamship Volturno.



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OPINION

An Empty Chair on Camera Might Get Voters Thinking

By A. M. Rosenthal

NEW YORK — This campaign is getting real exciting. Only about a month to go, and still nobody knows whether the American people will choose Lee Atwater or John Sasso.

ON MY MIND

Knowing that the new president is a living tribute to his creative snippiness, what a later reward can a true artist ask? The Great Debates of the Great Campaign get a lot of attention for a few days.

There is little in either presidential candidate's record which displays an understanding of environmental issues. Mr. Dukakis passed legislation which is now broken with the administration in calling for an acid rain program.

elect, not teach a civics class. That means taking the least possible risk. So of course both candidates have been instructed to lie press conferences. At all costs the man who fights for the responsibility of leading the country must not be allowed to say anything spontaneous.

Americans show no outrage at being treated like miscompoops. The sound bites give voters a comfortable feeling of being up on things without straining their minds. We manipulate ourselves.

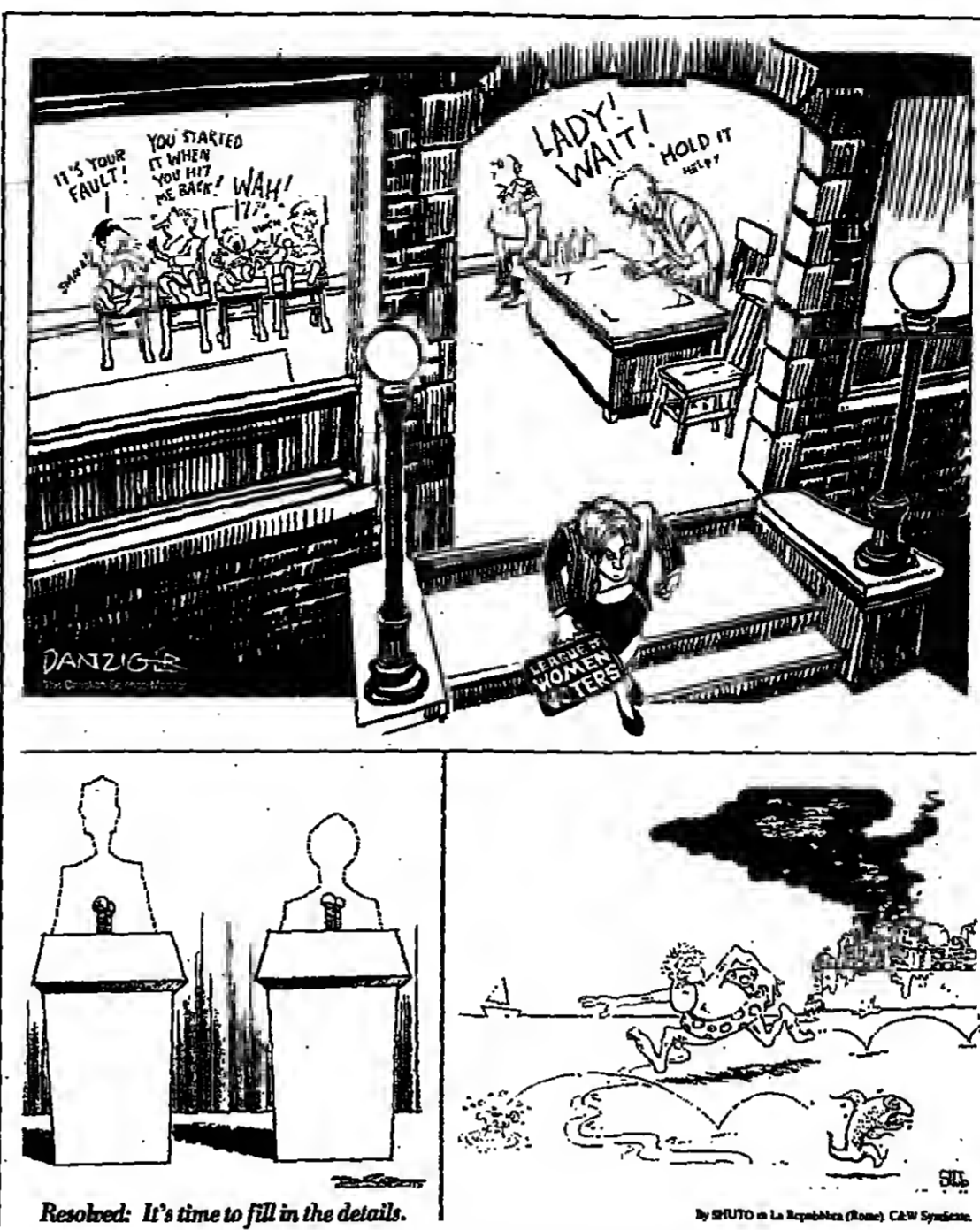
There is no "they." So instead of berating television, Americans should be pleading with the man who runs it to save them from their own docility.

The romantic in us never really dies. The wistful thought remains that somehow the candidates could be threatened or shamed into preventing 1988 from going down as the most puerile campaign since Warren Harding and James Cox lit up the intellectual sky in 1920.

To do that, the country needs a plan for a decent campaign, fast. Conceivably, four men acting together might pull it off. They are the men who really run the networks: Laurence Tisch at CBS, Thomas Murphy at ABC, Robert Wright of NBC and Ted Turner of CNN.

They could ask their specialists to work out, together, a full political agenda of debates, programs on the issues, news conferences and solo appearances. One network at a time would run a selection from the menu each day until the election.

They could make the decision to say to hell with ratings for an hour or two a day until election day. There would be a handsome payoff for each of them: The pride of showing awake the real manipulators of the Great Campaign of 1988.



Resolved: It's time to fill in the details.

The Bleeping Fax Machine: You Ain't Seen Nothin' Yet

By Woody Hochswender

NEW YORK — Bleep. Bleep. There you are in the midst of a busy workday, waiting for an important message from the West Coast. Suddenly the facsimile machine pulses into action, chirping and buzzing, ejecting a printed page 30 seconds later.

The document is from the Acme Widget Co., announcing a new line of budget widgets. Even if you needed a widget, you did not want to think about it right now.

It's a fax attack. And there is not much you can do about it. The word "fax," listed in Webster's as a noun, has become a verb. Someone can fax you something unexpectedly —

the rear of limosines, using portable fax machines and cellular telephones. Boats, planes, trains: Wherever there are phones, there can be faxes.

Restaurant owners fax menus to nearby offices. Doctors transmit prescriptions to pharmacies. In Tokyo, a chain of coffee shops is equipped with coin-operated fax machines. And in New York and Los Angeles, radio stations encourage listeners to fax their song requests.

In this ever-ending quest to push papers farther, faster, the fax machine has changed the way we live, raising new questions of protocol and privacy. Some analysts say facsimile machines will require government regulation.

But not all unsolicited faxes have a mercantile intent. Mark Pollard, president of Pace Publications, got his first fax attack recently in the form of a full-page dirty joke.

It turned out to be from one of our printers in Minneapolis," he said. The fax can also serve as a negotiating tool. "I get contracts and deal notes from all over the world," said Stanley Buchta, who produced the film "Hairspray."

In the middle of a complex movie deal, he sometimes works the phone and the fax machine simultaneously. Keiko, a New York swimwear designer, sends facsimile copies of her creations around the United States.

While the fax machine has taken much of the uncertainty out of transmitting information, it has also removed some of the hypocrisy. "You no longer make a decision about whether or not to receive a call, and you never question the tone or manner," said Peter Amell, a co-owner of the advertising agency Amell-Bickford Associates.

"There's no room for interpretation or for 'dears' and 'thank you's." Charlotte Ford, author of a book on modern etiquette, has not quite figured out proper fax decorum.

"It is rude," she said, to fax unwanted material to someone. And she did not think it suitable to fax party invitations. But, she said, "We're going to have to wait and see."

The New York Times

ed Planet

by tall smokestacks in the Ohio Valley... spread decline. In the U.S. Northeast, the air and people are dwindling... Under the conventional chemical industry, many lakes have died...

is Up the Heat

the workers who establish... the workers who establish... the workers who establish...

s on the Fight

the workers who establish... the workers who establish... the workers who establish...

50 YEARS AGO

1938: Air War... 1938: Air War... 1938: Air War...

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

On Mideast Mediation

Regarding "The Count's Hopes Died With Him" (Opinion, Sept. 17-18) by Brian Urquhart: I was disappointed to read the pessimistic outlook of the former United Nations undersecretary-general on the mediation effort in the Middle East.

Balfour Also Said...

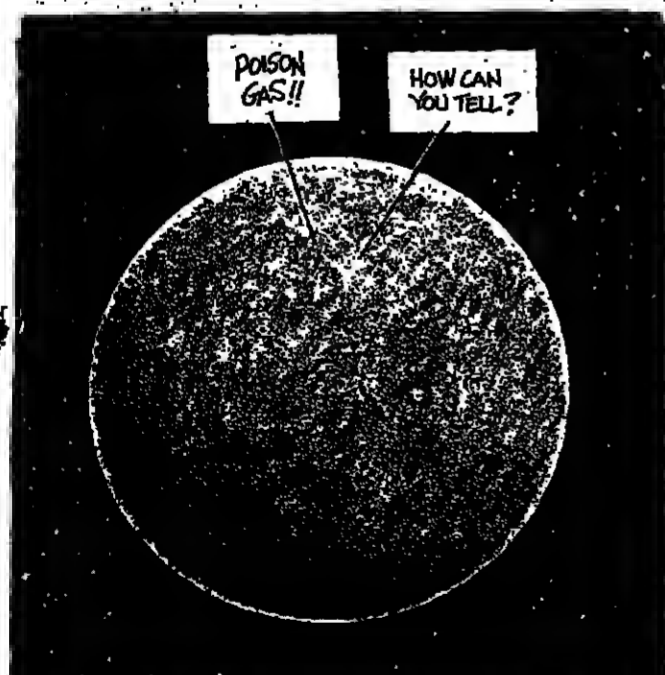
Regarding "The Intifada's 71 Years" (Letters, Aug. 3): Berthold Wylter cites the Balfour Declaration in support of Israel's occupation of the West Bank as do all apologists for Israel and the occupation.

Dreaming Isn't Enough

Regarding "Two States, One Holy Land: A Bold Plan for Peace" (Opinion, Aug. 13-14): John V. Whitbeck's plan was a midsummer night's dream. He must have forgotten that Israel is still at war with all Arab states except Egypt.

Struggle in Burma

In response to "Heroes or Puppets?" (Letters, Sept. 16) from J. M. Knowles: Every child in Burma knows about the "30 Comrades" led by General Aung San in the country's struggle for independence.



Here, There, Everywhere: A Poisonous Silence

In response to "Iraq Shows and the Other Arabs Fall Into Line" (Opinion, Sept. 19) by Richard Cohen: As an Arab and a Palestinian, I am ashamed that an Arab government has condemned the use of poison gas by the Iraqi regime against the Kurds in northern Iraq.

The Problem Pushers

Regarding "Advertisers Just Say Yes to Anti-Drug Campaigns" (Business Finance, Sept. 14): If companies want to help with drug abuse, they should look at how their advertising helps create the environment for it.

Struggle in Burma

In response to "Heroes or Puppets?" (Letters, Sept. 16) from J. M. Knowles: Every child in Burma knows about the "30 Comrades" led by General Aung San in the country's struggle for independence.

A Nation Responsible

Regarding "Money Can't Make It Right" (Letters, Sept. 8): Shame on Michael Mudd for carping about the modest compensations voted by the U.S. Congress to the Japanese-Americans illegally interned during World War II.



NO OTHER AIRLINE HAS SO MANY FLIGHTS TO STRETCH YOUR WORKING DAY.

Letting an airline's schedules dictate when you start your day is no way to get the best from a business trip.



With Club Europe you have the flexibility to travel at times that suit you. Simply because we have more flights to London from Europe than anyone else.

BRITISH AIRWAYS The world's favourite airline.

Paisley Yells at Pope in EC Parliament

Reuters
STRASBOURG, France — The Reverend Ian Paisley was dragged from the European Parliament on Tuesday as he yelled "Anti-Christ" during a speech by Pope John Paul II.

The pope had just started addressing the Parliament on the theme of a unified Christian Europe that gave priority to protection of the environment, acceptance of different cultures and races, and spiritual reconciliation.

He was interrupted by Mr. Paisley, the Northern Irish Protestant member of the Parliament, who, waving a banner reading "John Paul II Anti-Christ," stood up and started shouting as soon as the pope began to speak.

Mr. Paisley was warned twice by Lord Plumb, president of the Parliament, to stop the disturbance and then ordered to leave the debating chamber.

Fighting broke out as he was dragged out. Mr. Paisley later said

that members had "punched and hammered" him.

"I renounce you," Mr. Paisley shouted to the pope before his voice was drowned out by other members, "and all your cults and creeds."

He said afterward he had been quoting the words of Thomas Cranmer, the first Protestant archbishop of Canterbury who was executed as a heretic in the 16th century, that the pope was the enemy of Christ and was the Anti-Christ.

Mr. Paisley said all members of Parliament should have been consulted before the pope was invited to speak and insisted on his right to make a protest.

He attacked Pope John Paul in a statement, saying he had sent crucifixes to Irish Republican Army hunger strikers in Northern Ireland, where Mr. Paisley is a supporter of British rule.

During Mr. Paisley's 45-second outburst, the pope stood at the lectern, looking bemused and smiling faintly.

The pope, on the final day of a four-day visit to eastern France, then resumed his speech.

He highlighted environmental protection as a way in which a united Europe, open to the Communist East and generous to the Third World, could regain its role as a beacon of civilization.

"Above all man must be reconciled with creation, by trying to preserve the integrity of nature, its fauna and flora, its air and its rivers, its subtle balances, its limited resources and its beauty that gives praise to the glory of the Creator," the pope said.

The pope said he hoped Europe could one day "return to the dimensions given by geography and even more by history."



Blacks Challenge A Pretoria Policy

Outlawed ANC Asks African Nations To Spurn Botha Effort at Courtship

By William Claiborne
Washington Post Service

JOHANNESBURG — The African National Congress Tuesday called on black-ruled African nations to reject Pretoria's attempt to break its worldwide isolation through increasing diplomatic contact on the continent.

In its first substantive response to a diplomatic offensive started last month by President Pieter W. Botha in southern Africa, the group's national executive committee urged black African leaders to "slam their doors in Botha's face and to intensify all measures for the isolation of Pretoria."

The statement, sent from congress headquarters in Lusaka, Zambia, followed visits by Mr. Botha to Mozambique, Malawi and Zaire seeking increased trade and economic cooperation between South Africa and neighboring black-ruled states.

Presidents Joaquim Chissano of Mozambique and Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire said during the visits that they would accept Mr. Botha's invitations to visit South Africa. President Hastings Kamuzu Banda of Malawi already has visited South Africa. His country is the only African state that maintains formal diplomatic relations with Pretoria.

"Now is not the time to open up to Pretoria," the statement said. "Those who do so, whatever their intentions might be, are postponing the day when Botha will be forced to speak to the real leaders of our people."

Mr. Botha's diplomatic initiative, the congress said, is designed to "demoralize internal opposition and to relieve the growing stagnation of the apartheid economy."

"By attempting to forge links with Africa, he hopes to win legitimacy and respectability which is denied him by the overwhelming majority of our people," the outlawed organization declared.

The governing body singled out Zaire for criticism, saying, "We are compelled to voice our deep concern that countries like Zaire have seen fit not only to receive and play host to the butcher of Soweto, but are also trying to smooth his path toward a summit with black states."

Following his visit to Zaire, Mr. Botha said his "next step" would be a meeting of southern African leaders to discuss economic interdependence.

The declaration appeared to intend to dissuade such leaders as President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia and President Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe from joining the move for diplomatic contacts.

In recent weeks, the Congo and the Central African Republic have been visited by South African delegations, leading to speculation that Mr. Botha may visit those countries.

Mr. Kaunda had been reported by his top political advisor to be willing to meet with the South African president, but the Zambian leader said such a meeting would be conditional on South Africa keeping its troops out of Angola and granting independence to Namibia, which it has administered for 73 years.

Mr. Botha, who is traveling in Europe, said in Zurich that "our neighbors in southern Africa cannot develop and grow unless they are supported from South Africa with the know-how and expertise to do so."

"STAYING AT THE MARRIOTT ISN'T BENDING CORPORATE RULES, IT'S USING CORPORATE RULES, I EXPLAINED."

"It's actually on an island," I said, describing the Cairo Marriott. "It's a former palace of Ismail Pasha. I always stay there when I'm in Cairo."

Herbie looked at me as if it was out of the question for him. It was odd because the Herbie I know has never been one to compromise. Maybe it was because he was still treading carefully at his new company.

Anyway I got my secretary to ring up for the Marriott's new corporate rate.

*115 U.S. dollars came the answer.

"There you go Herb, we'll meet as planned."

*Rate is for single room and is subject to local law and tax. Applies until 31st September, 1983.



CAIRO Marriott HOTEL & CASINO

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U.K. Launches Inquiry Into Polaris Break-In

Reuters
LONDON — The Ministry of Defense launched an inquiry Tuesday after peace campaigners broke into a Scottish naval base and entered the control room of a Polaris nuclear submarine.

Three men boarded the submarine on Sunday night after breaking into the base at Faslane on the west coast of Scotland, a ministry spokesman said. The raid was carried out by anti-nuclear campaigners who have camped outside the base for the past six years.

What put the Sir in Sir Walter Scott?

It has been commonly assumed that Sir Walter Scott was given his knighthood for services to literature.

However, there is a school of thought which is puzzled by his constant publicizing and praising of The Glenlivet single malt whisky. It is mentioned frequently in his writings.

The Glenlivet was also the Monarch of that time's favourite whisky. It was said "he would drink nothing else".*

Is there a connection between these two facts and his knighthood? I believe we should be told.



The Glenlivet 12 years old single malt whisky.

SOUTH AFRICAN BREAKTHROUGH

— In Soweto, members of the Sefasonki Party holding a public meeting to discuss the municipal elections scheduled for Oct. 26 in which for the first time members of all the country's racial groups will vote simultaneously — though in segregated lines — for their municipalities.

Official Asserts Pinochet Could Run In an Open Election for Presidency

REUTERS
SANTIAGO — President Augusto Pinochet, who was defeated last week in a ballot on extending his rule, could run as a candidate in an open presidential election, according to his defense minister.

"He could be a candidate as long as he stepped down before the election was called," Admiral Patricio Carvajal said Monday.

Controversy over whether the general, in power since a 1973 coup, could run again has been stirred by a series of newspaper advertisements expressing support for his future candidacy.

General Pinochet lost a plebiscite last Wednesday to extend his rule for eight more years by 53 to 43 percent, in the first direct vote on the leadership since he toppled the elected Marxist president, Salvador Allende.

The constitution says the general can remain in the presidency until

Official Asserts Pinochet Could Run In an Open Election for Presidency

March 1990. But before stepping down, he must hold a competitive presidential election in December of next year to coincide with voting for congress.

General Pinochet's opponents said the 72-year-old president is barred from running again in a future election. But Admiral Carvajal said lawyers told him the general could be a candidate providing he left the presidency before calling the vote.

Meanwhile, the government's official spokesman said on Monday it was too early for any decision.

Opponents accuse the government of attempting to ignore the significance of the poll, in which nearly four million of Chile's 7.2 million voters rejected General Pinochet.

"Extremists within the government are seeking to create a climate of confrontation," said the Christian Democratic Party vice president, Andres Zaldivar.

Opponents want to reform the constitution, approved in a 1980 plebiscite, to make it conform to democratic practice.

Speaking at the end of a surprise cabinet meeting, Orlando Poblete reaffirmed that the government would not negotiate with its opponents for an accelerated turnover of power.

Meanwhile, there are signs that some of General Pinochet's most important civilian allies on the political right are showing signs of deserting him after his plebiscite defeat.

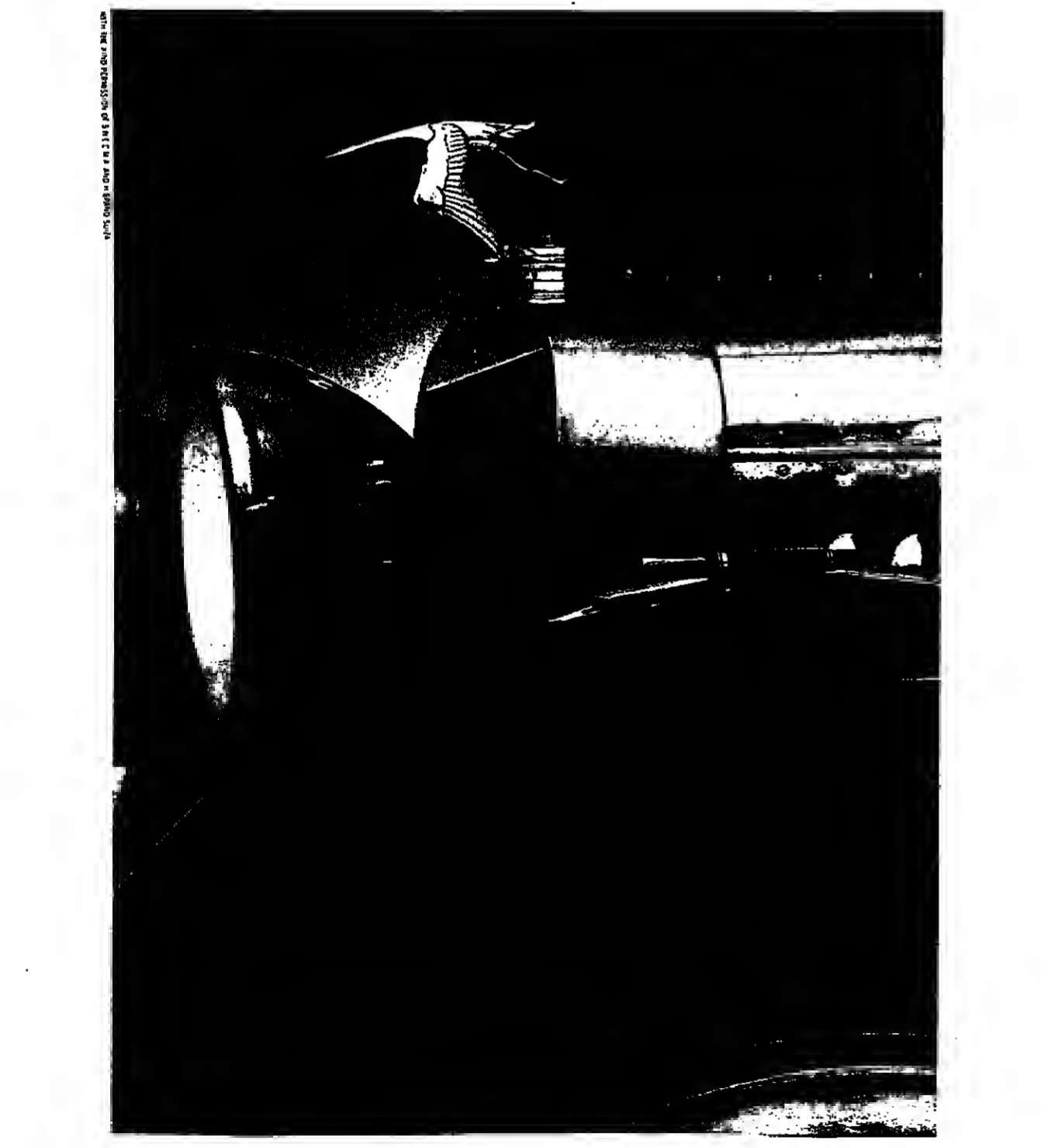
The first rightist figure to turn against him in public was Andres Allamand, secretary-general of the National Renovation Party, which represents Chile's traditional landowning elite and much of the business community.

MARKET BEARS — Is profit down? Is your stock down? Is your portfolio down?

4 Oppositio A New Part

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Little wonder they don't build cars like they used to. Building a pen is difficult enough.

Oh, the elegant lines of the 1925 Hispano Suiza. Oh, the elegant lines of the 1927 Parker Duofold.

The car may no longer be available but happily the pen is making a welcome return.

We have long yearned to recreate this favourite Parker design. And our centenary has provided a suitable excuse.

Like today's top cars the Parker Duofold Centennial boasts working parts that are 'state-of-the-art.'

But unlike them, it boasts workmanship that is somewhat old-fashioned.

Rather than mould the cap and barrel 'en masse,' we machine them as we did in the old days, from a solid block.

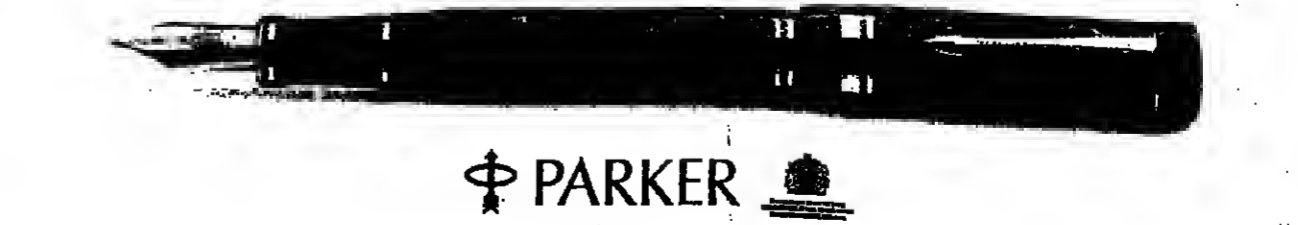
Rather than cut the nib from some modern metal, we stay true to gold.

Rather than slit the nib on some over-forged contraption, we still do the job by hand, using a blade no thicker than a human hair.

And just as Hispano Suiza road tested its cars thoroughly after manufacture, we put our pens through their paces.

Upon completion, each Duofold Centennial is examined by a white-gloved inspector. If deemed perfect, it is filled, written with and cleaned before being released for sale.

It is an exhausting way to produce a pen. But, as with the Hispano Suiza, the looks and handling provide ample reward.



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Challenge
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The African... NC Asks African Nat... odia Effort at Court



MARKET BLUES — Two Taipei investors weeping Tuesday while others chant songs at a protest demonstration aimed at persuading Lee Hsin, chairman of the ruling Kuomintang Party, to take action against slipping stock prices.

Cambodia Negotiators Urge Exile For Pol Pot

By Paul Lewis
New York Times Service
UNITED NATIONS, New York — Nations involved in diplomatic efforts to end the war in Cambodia agree that several leaders of the Khmer Rouge should be sent into exile in China as part of any settlement.

Economist Is Named Prime Minister Amid Party Shifts in Czechoslovakia

By John Tagliabue
New York Times Service
Czechoslovakia's Communist Party, in an apparent effort to forge greater unity within the leadership, appointed Ladislav Adamec, a 62-year-old moderate economist, to be prime minister on Tuesday.

Firm Timetable On Cuban Pullout Denied by Both

ZURICH — President Pieter W. Botha of South Africa said Tuesday that the timetable for withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola remained undecided, although the broad principles of an agreement for peace in southern Africa were in place.

4 Opposition Groups in India Form A New Party to Challenge Gandhi

By Barbara Crossette
New York Times Service
NEW DELHI — A new opposition party was born Tuesday in India, the amalgamation of four often-squabbling organizations whose leaders believe that in unity they can end the Nehru-Gandhi political dynasty.

Gandhi Associate Is Slain in Punjab

CHANDIGARH, India — A senior official in Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's Congress (I) Party in northern India and his bodyguard were slain Tuesday by gunmen who the police said probably were Sikh militants.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED (Continued from Back Page)
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MAYFAIR CLUB
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Advertisement for Herald Tribune featuring a large image of a car tire and a coupon for a toll-free subscription. Text includes: 'like they used to', 'Call Toll-Free and Save 30%', 'Just call your toll-free number below and tell the operator which subscription period you prefer...'

Advertisement for Herald Tribune featuring a large image of a car tire and a coupon for a toll-free subscription. Text includes: 'Call Toll-Free and Save 30%', 'Just call your toll-free number below and tell the operator which subscription period you prefer...'

ARTS / LEISURE

London's New 'Ring' Spotlights the Singers

By Henry Pleasants

LONDON — The Royal Opera has launched a new "Ring" cycle, produced by the Russian stage director, Yuri Lyubimov, and conducted by Bernard Haitink...

All else is black background, relieved by Robert Bryan's ingenious and imaginative lighting, a black screen opening like the shutters of a camera from time to time to reveal the Nibelungen at their anvils or the Rhine maidens mourning the loss of their gold.



James Morris as Wotan and Kenneth Riegel as Loge in the Royal Opera's new "Rheingold."

There is a superbly acted and superbly sung Alberich from Eckhard Wlaschka, a splendidly voiced Fricka from Heiga Dernesch and a delightful Freia from Nancy Gustafson...

There is a superbly acted and superbly sung Alberich from Eckhard Wlaschka, a splendidly voiced Fricka from Heiga Dernesch and a delightful Freia from Nancy Gustafson...

Writer Foreman Runs the Risk Of Man's Vanity

By Laurie Winter

NEW YORK — Richard Foreman has always been generous in discussing his work — a body of plays that, over the years since he founded the Ontological-Hysteric Theater in 1968, has moved and perplexed audiences both in the United States and abroad.

In a recent interview at the Public Theater, Foreman, a short, gentle and slightly disheveled man, was dressed in black from his polo shirt to his sneakers. He described "What Did He See?" as a "transitional play."

Tepid 'Tempest' Ends Peter Hall's National Reign

By Sheridan Morley

LONDON — Sir Peter Hall ends his management of the National Theatre, as he began it in 1974, with a revival of "The Tempest." But where he had the then melodic majesty of John Gielgud's Prospero, we now have the arid academic Michael Bryant performance...

determined not to give an inch to the autumnal melancholy of what many have always wrongly seen as Shakespeare's own farewell to his craft.

It was brilliantly crafted for the original RSC company at the Whitehall, of which Chapman was one of the earliest members.

It was brilliantly crafted for the original RSC company at the Whitehall, of which Chapman was one of the earliest members.

Table: NYSE Most Actives. Columns: Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg. Lists top active stocks like Kroyer, Kroyer, Kroyer.

Table: Market Sales. Columns: NYSE 4 p.m. volume, NYSE prev. close, etc. Lists volume and price changes.

Table: NYSE Index. Columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Lists index values for various sectors.

Advertisement: Tuesday's NYSE Closing. Via The Associated Press. Includes NYSE logo and closing information.

Table: AMEX Diary. Columns: Close, Prev. Lists AMEX stock prices and changes.

Table: NASDAQ Index. Columns: Close, Chg., Prev., Week Year. Lists NASDAQ index performance.

Table: AMEX Most Actives. Columns: Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg. Lists top active stocks on AMEX.

Table: Dow Jones Bond Averages. Columns: Bonds, Utilities, Industrials. Lists bond averages.

Table: NYSE Diary. Columns: Class, Prev. Lists NYSE trading diary.

Table: Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y. Columns: Buy, Sales, %21. Lists odd-lot trading data.

Table: Dow Jones Averages. Columns: Open, High, Low, Last, Chg. Lists Dow Jones averages.

Table: Standard & Poor's Index. Columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Lists S&P index values.

Table: NASDAQ Diary. Columns: Close, Prev. Lists NASDAQ trading diary.

Table: AMEX Stock Index. Columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Lists AMEX stock index.

Table: 12 Month High Low Stock. Columns: Div., Yld., PE, etc. Lists 12-month high/low for various stocks.

N.Y. Stocks Slip From High. United Press International. NEW YORK — Stock prices closed slightly lower Tuesday in slow trading on the New York Stock Exchange...

Table: 12 Month High Low Stock. Columns: Div., Yld., PE, etc. Lists 12-month high/low for various stocks.

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Advertisement: Interest. Includes text about interest rates and financial services.

Large advertisement on the right side of the page, including 'Panasonic' logo and 'Far East Fire How California' text.

Tuesday's NYSE Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Week High, Low, Close, Chg. Ctr. Includes a list of stocks and their corresponding prices and changes.

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Week High, Low, Close, Chg. Ctr. Continuation of the NYSE closing table.

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NYSE High-Lows

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Company Results

Revenue and profits or losses, in millions, are in local currencies unless otherwise indicated.

Table with columns: Company Name, Revenue, Profit, etc. Includes entries for United States and General Electric.

Table with columns: Company Name, Revenue, Profit, etc. Includes entries for Dow Jones & Co. and Interco.

Table with columns: Company Name, Revenue, Profit, etc. Includes entries for Echlin and First National Bcp.

Table with columns: Company Name, Revenue, Profit, etc. Includes entries for Florida National Bks and First National Bcp.

Table with columns: Company Name, Revenue, Profit, etc. Includes entries for Florida National Bks and First National Bcp.

Dutch Unit Sees Big Role In Reorganized Sara Lee

UTRECHT, The Netherlands — The Douwe Egberts food concern, a wholly owned unit of Sara Lee Corp. of the United States, said Tuesday that it expects integration of a newly acquired division and planned reorganization at Sara Lee to boost its profits.

The reorganization will give the Dutch subsidiary a key role in several Sara Lee businesses. Cor Boonstra, chairman of Douwe, said that integration of the consumer products division bought from Alzco NV, the chemicals company, for 1.25 billion guilders (\$97.4 million) in 1987, and a concentration of Sara Lee activities at Douwe would add tens of millions of guilders to our annual net in a few years' time.

Mr. Boonstra declined to give a profit forecast for fiscal 1988-89 but said that net profits would be the latest financial year. He said revenue to the year to June 30, 1989 was expected to be 6.7 billion guilders, up from the 4.6 billion guilders a year earlier, with operating profits rising by about 120 million guilders to around 480 million guilders.

Mr. Boonstra, a Sara Lee executive vice-president and board member-elect, said the planned reorganization of Sara Lee meant that Douwe would shortly run all Sara Lee coffee, grocery, household and personal-care businesses.

Douwe would be renamed Sara Lee/DE after Sara Lee's household and personal-care units in Britain, the United States, Australia, Africa and the Far East were put under Douwe management.

Douwe already runs those businesses on the European continent. The planned restructuring also involved transferring management to Douwe of Sara Lee's worldwide nonprescription drugs business, at present run by the U.S. group's Nicholas Iw Co. unit, Mr. Boonstra said.

He also said that Douwe would take a large minority stake in the Norwegian privately owned coffee trader, Friele A/S, for an undisclosed sum.

The long-term goal was for Douwe to take control of Friele, which had sales of some 55 million guilders last year, but this could take up to 10 years, Mr. Boonstra said.

On Monday, the French government approved Sara Lee's plan to take a controlling stake in Dim, the underwear maker.

The Daily Source for International Investors. Includes a logo for Herald Tribune.

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

U.K. Approves Big North Sea Field

LONDON — Britain approved Tuesday the first major North Sea energy field development since the Piper Alpha platform exploded in July, granting British Petroleum Co. permission to exploit the large Miller oil and gas field.

Lanvin Is Seeking Buyers

PARIS — Lanvin, France's last privately owned fashion and perfume house, is seeking buyers, signaling an end to 98 years of independence, a company executive said Tuesday.

Mr. Morrison said the deal showed there was still much interest in the North Sea. "Developing Miller is a very significant sign of the confidence which operators continue to have in the North Sea," he said.

Miller is the 17th, and largest, offshore project approved this year and is one of the biggest developments since Britain's giant mature North Sea fields such as Brent and Ninian peaked several years ago.

China TV Peril Cited by Firms Asking EC Aid

BRUSSELS — European television makers have asked the European Community to probe imports of small televisions from China and Hong Kong that are allegedly being sold at unfairly low prices, industry sources said Tuesday.

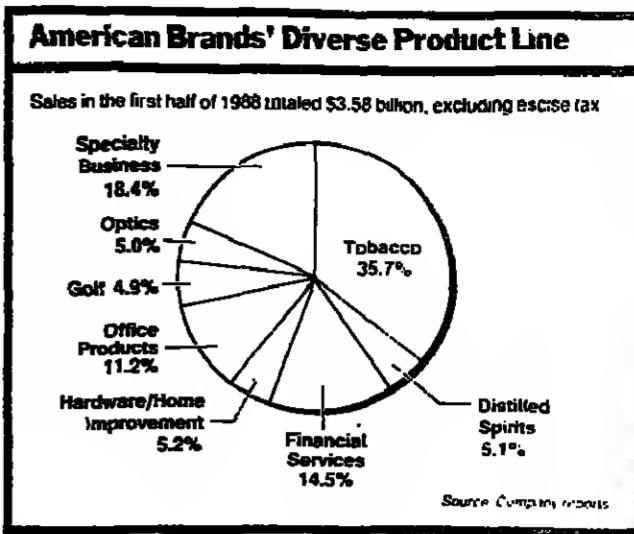
The European Association of Consumer Electronics Manufacturers, which filed the suit, said Chinese-made televisions routed through Hong Kong could account for more than 5 percent of the 16 million unit EC market this year.

BRANDS: Unruffled U.S. Conglomerate Tries to Shut Door on Its Suitors

(Continued from first finance page) but it was being squeezed by the consolidation of distributors.

Since suppliers of alcoholic beverages are generally barred by law from owning U.S. retail stores or distributors, American Brands had one choice: get bigger or get out.

In May 1987, it bought the liquor business from National Distillers & Chemicals Corp., now Quantum Chemical, for \$584 million. National Distillers, whose brands included DeKuyper's Peachtree schnapps and Gilbey's gin, wanted to focus on its chemicals business.



Mr. LeBow does not want any objection to the acquisition. He says the company's analysts who initially were pessimistic about the deal have been proven right.

don't seem to be there," Thomas C. Hays, president of American Brands. "One of his worries is that the higher wages that companies in the American Brands unit are paying are not being passed on to the customers."

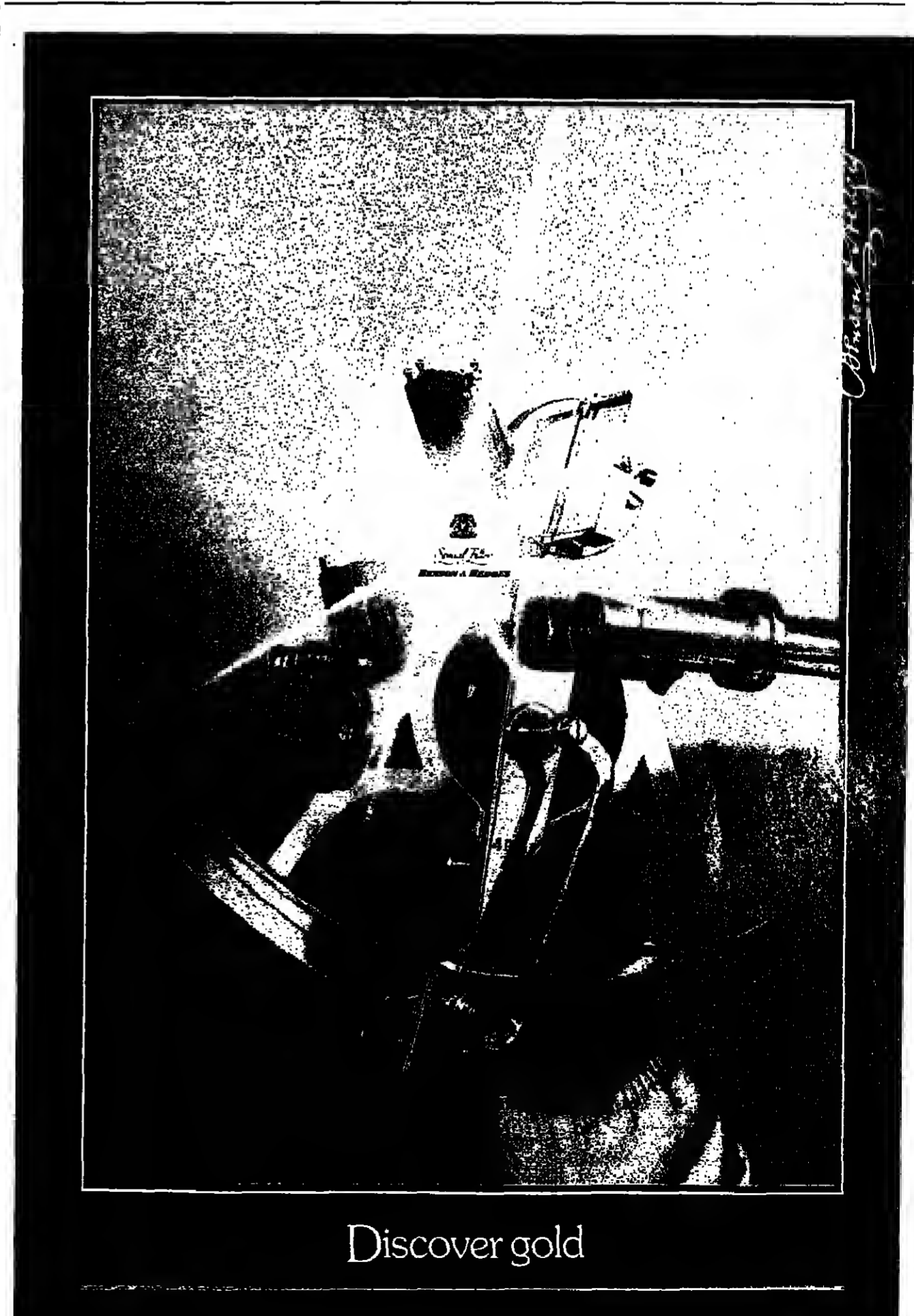
ADVERTISEMENT INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Quotations Supplied by Funds Listed) Oct 11, 1988

Table of international fund quotations including columns for fund names, currencies, and prices. Funds listed include various global, regional, and specialty funds.

What is available in all of these? EUROPE, MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA. THE AMERICAS, AFRICA, ASIA, AUSTRALIA & PACIFIC

Advertisement for AIRTIME INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, featuring a globe and text describing their services as a world's largest international broadcast media representative.

The Daily Source for International Investors. In addition, the company has another emerging core group it had previously identified in office products. Even so, the amalgam is not shaking up the trade.



Abbreviations: AU - Australian Dollars; BF - Belgian Francs; CA - Canadian Dollars; DM - Deutsche Marks; ECU - European Currency Unit; FF - French Francs; FL - Dutch Florin; LI - Italian Lira; L.F. - Luxembourg Franc; SF - Swiss Franc; Y - Yen; etc. Be sure that your fund is listed in this space daily. Telex: Matthew GREENE at 613595F for further information.

DOLLAR: U.S. Currency Lower as Yen Advances

(Continued from first finance page) \$11.5 billion, up from the \$9.5 billion gap recorded for July. This boosted the yen. The dollar tumbled to 131.075 yen at the close...

London Dollar Rates

Table with columns: Currency, Bid, Ask, Mid. Includes Deutsche mark, French franc, Japanese yen, Swiss franc, British pound.

The dollar fell more than 1 yen to close in London at 131.05 yen, down from 132.15 at Monday's close. The U.S. currency also eased to 1.8525 Deutsche marks from 1.8520 DM.

Falling Costs Spur Taiwan Gold Buying

TAIPEI — Taiwan physical gold imports have soared more than tenfold this year, a Finance Ministry official disclosed Tuesday. Dealers said the jump reflected lower world gold prices and a cut in sales tax...

Japanese Trade Surplus Is Expected to Narrow

TOKYO — The Japanese merchandise trade surplus is likely to narrow by about 9 percent in September on a sharp rise in imports, economists said Tuesday. The figures are to be released Thursday, the same day as U.S. August trade figures are due.

"Growth in manufactured imports is making up for the drop in oil buying," said Matthew Berlow, an economist at Citicorp Scrimgeour Vickers. He added that the decline in the trade balance "would be even more, but exports are quite strong."

Although interim figures are not comprehensive, the official said, overall imports appear to have jumped as Japanese companies boosted purchases from their overseas subsidiaries. Imports of nonferrous metal products, textiles and food appeared to be particularly brisk, he added.

Turkey Decontrols Rates as Lira Plunges

ISTANBUL — The Turkish lira plunged to a record low against the dollar on Tuesday, and the government freed interest rates in a bid to halt the fall. Prime Minister Turgut Ozal announced interest rates had been decontrolled after senior bankers held urgent talks with Central Bank officials in Ankara on the collapse of the lira.

Mr. Ozal was quoted by the semi-official Anatolian News Agency as saying that decontrolling interest rates would lower inflation and attract savings into lira deposits. He did not say which rates would be decontrolled. Monetary sources had predicted deposit interest rates would be freed from their present ceilings ranging from 64 percent for one-year lira deposits down to 10 percent for sight deposits.

heavily Monday morning, supporting the lira by selling about \$85 million in its first-ever open intervention. But dealers' confidence was broken when the official rate was fixed sharply lower in the afternoon. "The Central Bank wants to stabilize the market and bring the official rate up to the black market rate, but Tahsihatake raises the price at the same rate," said the chief dealer at an Istanbul bank. "It's a vicious circle."

BANK: Worldwide Group Charged By U.S. With Laundering Drug Cash

(Continued from page 1) laundered \$14 million of the total amount. Beginning in July 1986, the undercover agents dealt primarily with Gonzalo Mora Jr., who allegedly controlled a laundering network in Medellin, Colombia, home of the Medellin Cartel, to service traffickers, the Associated Press reported. "Colombian traffickers are really looking to Europe to improve their markets," Mr. Von Raab said, "but they can't operate without cooperation from financial institutions — that's why this case is important."

Bank of Credit would then, it is alleged, lend the money out to drug traffickers through branch locations in Britain, France, Panama, Uruguay and the Bahamas, before it was channeled into Colombia. Among the nine bank officers indicted were the director of its Latin American division, based in Miami, an operations officer in

Panama; the bank's regional manager for Europe and Africa, based in Paris; and the bank's corporate account manager in London. In London, a Bank of Credit spokesman said that the bank was wholly unaware of any violation that allegedly has been committed and wishes to state categorically that at no time has it knowingly been involved in drug trafficking related to money laundering. John Hillbery, a Bank of Credit general manager in London who acted as bank spokesman, added, "These allegations are of a serious nature. BCC finds itself involved in a malicious campaign against itself which will have to be unraveled in the courts."

Large financial table with multiple columns and rows, including stock prices, market indices, and company names. Includes a 'Tuesday's OTC Prices' section on the left.

SPORTS

Gibson: The Draw That Stirs the Dodgers

By Thomas Boswell
Washington Post Service

NEW YORK — Leadership among ballplayers, as among politicians, is as important as it is indefinable. The gift expresses itself in varied styles, but once it exists the team bends to the leader and the whole game, in turn, bends toward that team.

Kirk Gibson, who is batting .182 in the National League playoffs, is such a leader, perhaps the best in baseball at this moment. What Reggie Jackson and Pete Rose, Willie Stargell and George Brett have shown us in recent October, Gib-

son is showing now. He's what players call big-time; others play the game, but he means to change it.

Monday was a big-time day for Gibson and his Los Angeles Dodgers. His leadership style: a stubble beard, a perpetual limp, a recklessness that borders on deliberate injury and a refusal to be embarrassed by the fact that his all-America football physique is obviously not intended for baseball.

A few minutes before 1 A.M., he hit a home run over the center-field fence to win Game 4, 5-4, in 12 amazingly convoluted innings that required 4 hours and 29 min-

utes. "About time I did something," growled Gibson, who'd been 1-for-16. A few minutes after 1 P.M., he hit another monstrous home run to provide three vital

away from a far more gifted New York Met team that beat Los Angeles 10 times in 11 meetings this season.

In his final act Monday, Gibson beat out a ninth-inning infield hit and then stole second base to set up the last insurance run. Before he got to second, he knew he'd re-injured the left hamstring that has

left him gimpy for a fortnight. As he hobbled off the field, waving for a pinch-runner, the Shea Stadium crowd gave a momentary, spontaneous cheer: Gibson could bedevil them no more, at least not Monday.

Gibson saw it for what it was. "The notion of respect" came to mind, he said. Of course, he now despises Met fans even more. Cheer my injury, will you? "Those are the sort of things that inspire me," he said wistfully, adding that he has "a burning desire" to play Game 6 in Los Angeles on Tuesday.

This is Gibson's leadership style: a stubble beard, a perpetual limp, a recklessness that borders on deliberate injury and a complete refusal to be embarrassed by the fact that his all-America football physique is obviously not intended for baseball.

Nothing about baseball looks natural to him. His speed is an explosion, often slightly misdirected, necessitating bizarre last-minute corrections. His spectacular catch in left field on Saturday was a one-man, three-ring circus — part clown, part trapeze artist, part juggler. His slides on Monday resembled a blur of white.

His stance and swing are always grim, mechanical, graceless and, when he finally connects, ferociously powerful.

Detroit's manager, Sparky Anderson, once did Gibson the injustice of comparing him to Mickey Vernon — a natural ballplayer. It's taken a thousand games of sweat and hundreds of games on the disabled list, but Gibson has survived to revolve around Gibson. He's not a guy to show anybody up. He's not one there to stymie. He's a gamer," said Wally Backman, aware that some of his Met teammates are styers. "Now, all their guys are gamers. On paper, their lineup doesn't match up with ours. But they're busting their butts, being aggressive, making things happen. That's the way we should play."



Kirk Gibson, embraced by Manager Tommy Lasorda after a three-run homer in Monday's Game 5.

Even Dodger pitchers now act a little crazy, with no big-league respect for their bodies. When Los Angeles ran out of pitchers in Game 4, who started warming up — all on his own — but Orel Hershiser, the slim superstar who had pitched seven innings the previous day?

Gibson makes everybody think it's 1968 again and the game is being played for blood and honor. Hershiser came in and got the last out, with the bases loaded, for a save.

Now, the whole Dodger team has gone ho fever. Was it really just six months ago in spring training that a Dodger prankster put eyeballs inside Gibson's hat rim? Gibson tore up the clubhouse, left camp, criticized his teammates and said that he didn't play baseball like it was a Sunday picnic. They could be goof-offs, but include him out.

Beneath everything, the secret of Gibson's effect on the Dodgers is a quality that he has only developed in

recent years. Beneath the hard exterior, an emotional, almost sentimental interior has been appearing as his hair line recedes — especially where teammates are concerned.

"I think what happened to Jay Howell inspired some of us," said Gibson, referring to the ace reliever's being suspended for having pine tar in his glove.

"We don't feel he's a cheater. We don't want him to feel he let us down. We've been saying we want to take the series back to L.A. and he's going to be the guy to nail down the last game. ... You create these crazy scenarios," he added sheepishly.

To remind his teammates of how much grief Howell would take if they lost, Gibson wore the initials "JH" on his sleeve in Game 5. After Gibson limped off the field, Scioscia told him, "If you don't play tomorrow, I'm going to wear 'KG.' It wasn't hard to figure out why. Just a case of follow the leader.

England Equivocates on Soccer Violence

International Herald Tribune

LONDON — Nothing should excuse a soccer player's breaking an opponent's jaw with his fist. That's Mike Tyson business, although I wonder how much longer civilization will underwrite and glorify even that.

Soccer is supposedly a game. Heysel Stadium, surely, is too recent a horror to condone Rambo-like hooliganism among its performers.

Alas England, whose clubs are ostracized in Europe because of the Heysel insanity, equivocates over player violence.

On Monday, Arsenal's Paul Davis was dropped from the national squad for the Oct. 19 World Cup qualifier against Sweden. Davis is a fringe player, yet there are waiting choruses bemoaning the Englishness of weakening one's resources where other countries would not.

It would, however, be hypocritical beyond belief for the English Football Association, having suspended Davis for nine club matches, to honor him on the national team.

Davis admitted throwing a left hook that hospitalized Southampton's Glenn Cockerill on Sept. 17. The England team manager, Bobby Robson, was a witness: "Paul is such a nice lad," he said. "But I was aghast at what I saw. You can't condone violence on the field because it could lead to all sorts of problems off it."

Nice lad? At this moment, neither word is appropriate. Breaking a man's jaw isn't nice; a 26-year-old isn't a lad.

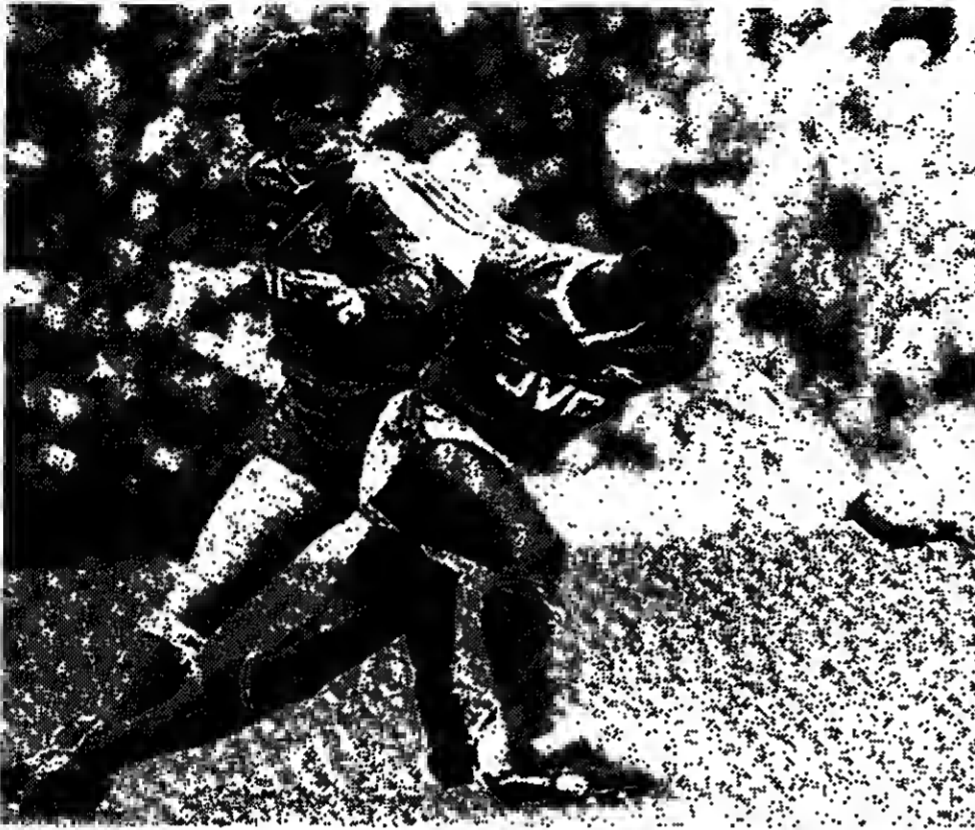
Yet I know what Robson means. Davis deserved his selection for a friendly international last month because he seemed so composed — physically well-balanced, temperamentally sound, reasonably endowed with fighting spirit.

Not all that much in his past hinted at the malvolence with which Davis — 5-foot-9 and 132 pounds (117 meters, 39 kilograms) — flattened Cockerill, a six-footer and 40 pounds heavier.

Davis owns up to his guilt and must not be seen to let off lightly. Yet newspapers are stirring up irrational sentimentality. One columnist points out that Davis is not one of the things you operate in professional soccer and "had only been booked 11 times in five seasons — a remarkable record in the modern, highly competitive game."

Others say Davis would have got away with his punch had it not been for television, since the referee and linesman saw nothing of the off-the-ball assault.

There have been suggestions that Davis, who is black, might have been taunted and might have retaliated. In fact, Davis's punch was a premeditated ("manly") response



Arsenal's Paul Davis, right, fending off Ian Sloan of Everton during an English First Division match.

to a tackle by Cockerill that put Davis out of the game for six matches last season.

Through wired jaws, Cockerill opined that Davis should be out of soccer for as long as his injury takes to heal. Not a bad rule of thumb — or of fist — by which to curb rising malice.

Early this year two other English players had been punished for assault: Tough-guy defender Steve Walsh was banned for six games after breaking an opponent's jaw and Chris Kamara was suspended five games after fracturing a foe's cheekbone.

Kamara became the first British pro convicted in criminal court for assault. Despite his plea that he had been racially goaded, Kamara was fined £1,200 (\$2,055) plus £250 compensation, and his club penalized him similar amounts.

None of that deterred Davis. Nor did the Davis controversy prevent another England international, Mark Wright, from running 20 metres (65 feet) to punch an opponent he'd seen stomp on a teammate in an English League match last Saturday.

Are they in control of their tiny minds, these court figures? Will they ever learn that they are examples to the impressionable youth, and subject to common law?

During the summer, Gordon Taylor, secretary of the players' union, advocated that teams whose

players persistently transgressed be penalized points in the league championship.

"We are trying to convince clubs they have a responsibility for the behavior of their players," said Taylor. "Unless we get that home to managements and directors, we will continue to have problems with court cases and injuries."

The clubs kicked his suggestion out of sight. They would not agree to anything so serious as deducting points. Their directors do, however, sit on FA panels condemning unruly players.

New there's hypocrisy. Davis and Wright will not represent England against Sweden, but Terry Butcher probably will.

Butcher six months ago was fined by a Scottish court for on-field fighting. Recently restored after a broken leg, he is again under legal investigation following an allegation that he last Saturday kicked the door of the referee's quarters after his club, Glasgow Rangers, lost to Aberdeen.

The match had been brutal and bloody. Butcher's colleague, Ian Durrant, was so badly injured by an opponent's boot — apparently with intent — that he won't play again this season.

But Butcher appears to be, in the eyes of England's national manager, more important than Davis and Wright. "Terry is a tremendous character," says Robson, "but he

has a flashpoint. It's that flashpoint that makes him a special guy, not an ordinary player."

Robson believes Butcher might now feel bounded out of Scotland, "where he is doing, not just because of what he's done for the club but for the community."

One of the few rational voices is that of Taylor, the union secretary. Referring to the unprecedented nine-match ban on Davis, Taylor says: "It's a very severe penalty. It's important we are seen to act to stamp out such incidents before the police attempt to do it for us."

Precisely. A week ago Steven Lloyd began an 18-month imprisonment for what a judge called "a vicious barbaric act" — kicking an opponent and breaking his cheekbone.

Lloyd's lawyer pleaded that "in a few short seconds, in the heat of a hotly contested match, this young man had thrown away his good character and the respect in which he is held."

The judge wasn't impressed. Lloyd played not soccer but rugby, which of course is an amateur game. His wife, expecting their second child, will thus have to do without him and his salary as an electrician.

Now think Davis, given an enforced rest during the soccer season, harshly treated? I don't.

Cocaine Overdose Indicated In Death of NFL Cornerback

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

DECATUR, Georgia — David Croudpf of the National Football League Atlanta Falcons died Monday, and a medical examiner said a preliminary examination indicates cocaine was in the system of the 29-year-old cornerback.

Croudpf, captain of the Falcon special teams, was rushed to a hospital in the Atlanta suburb of Dunwoody after an ambulance crew, summoned by Croudpf's wife, found the player suffering seizures. His heart failed while he was en route to the hospital, where efforts to revive him failed.

Dr. Joseph L. Burton, the area's medical examiner, said an autopsy indicated cocaine and possibly another drug was in Croudpf's system. "It strongly suggests the man's death is drug-related," he said, adding that there was no indication that the death was a suicide.

Holly Croudpf told the ambulance crew that her husband had taken a mixture of cocaine and another unspecified drug after returning from Sunday's game, which the Falcons lost, 33-0, to the Los Angeles Rams, Burton said.

Burton said the investigation indicated that Croudpf "may have done as much as a gram of cocaine. We need more lab reports to be definite, but early tests do include cocaine and probably some other drug. It appears he may have ingested more than a gram of cocaine. A gram is a very small amount, about a thimbleful. A single line is enough to cause death, and you could possibly get anywhere from 20 to 50 lines" from a gram.

Shortly after the death was reported, Randy Simpson, the Gwinnett County coroner, said witnesses reported that Croudpf had ingested

cocaine. "We have been told by witnesses that he had ingested a concoction or cocktail of some sort with cocaine and some liquid," Simpson said.

"We are extremely shocked and startled," said Rankin M. Smith Jr., the team's president, in a statement. "He had never had any previous drug problems to our knowledge and had never tested positive in any NFL substance checks."

Croudpf attended San Diego State before joining the Los Angeles Express of the United States Football League. He later played with the USFL's Houston Gamblers and was picked up by the Los Angeles Rams of the NFL in 1984.

After being cut, he played two games for the San Diego Chargers in 1985 before being cut and signed by the Falcons.

"He was the most upset guy on the team," said starting cornerback Scott Case. "We voted him special teams captain. That's a big honor."

Said Falcon guard Bill Fralic: "I woke up this morning and he didn't. It just doesn't seem fair. He was a good guy, nice to everybody."

In New York, Joe Brown, a league spokesman, said, "This type of tragedy only underscores the need for all of us — clubs, players and the league offices — to continue to do everything we can to counteract the influence and the sometimes fatal results of illegal drug use."

On June 27, 1986, Cleveland safety Don Rogers collapsed after a party in his home and died of cocaine poisoning. On June 19, 1986, Maryland baseball forward Len Bias died of cocaine intoxication in a dormitory room two days after being selected by the Boston Celtics in the first round of the National Basketball Association. (AP, UPI)

Eagles Beat Giants, 24-13

The Associated Press

PHILADELPHIA — Randall Cunningham threw for 369 yards and three touchdowns to spark Philadelphia to a 24-13 National Football League victory over the New York Giants here Monday night.

Cunningham, a four-year veteran, completed 31 of 41 passes. "I think it's the best I've ever played," he said. "Beating the Giants — we haven't done that since I've been here. It will boost the confidence of everyone on the team."

Philadelphia had lost six straight and 12 of 14 against New York; the victory allowed the 3-3 Eagles to move into a tie with the Giants and Washington, one game behind Phoenix in the National Conference East.

Down by 17-3 early in the third period, the Giants had rallied to 17-13 and were threatening again with three minutes left in the game. But the drive ended when Phil Simms' pass to tight end Mark Bavaro was dropped at the Eagle 8-yard line.

Bavaro had caught nine passes for 148 yards, while Simms finished with 19 completions in 39 attempts for 324 yards.

Cunningham succeeded by attacking the short coverage. "The Giants always run a two-deep coverage, and people try to beat them deep," he said. "You have to get them underneath because you won't get enough time to go long. So we spread the ball around to everyone."

Cunningham threw to six different receivers, with tight end Keith Jackson and running back Keith Byars catching nine passes each. Wide receiver Chris Carter had five receptions, one on third-and-9 at the Eagle 35 that he converted into an 80-yard touchdown that capped the scoring.

Kimball Trial Starts Dec. 12

The Associated Press

TAMPA, Florida — The manslaughter trial of former Olympic diver Bruce Kimball has been postponed to Dec. 12, and the judge in the case wants to prepare for the attention the court proceedings are likely to attract.

Hillsborough Circuit Judge Harry Cox said Monday that he wants to try a mock jury selection next month to determine if an impartial panel can be assembled. The trial was postponed at the request of defense lawyers.

Kimball, 24, faces two counts of manslaughter while driving under the influence of alcohol. His sports car plowed into a group of teenagers gathered on a road in Brandon last Aug. 1.

Kimball, a 1984 silver medalist who has been free on \$10,000 bond, failed to make the 1988 U.S. Olympic team.

SCOREBOARD

Table with columns for Football (College Top-20 Rankings, U.S. College Leaders), Baseball (National Game 5 Box), and Hockey (NHL Standings).

Table with columns for Football (College Top-20 Rankings, U.S. College Leaders), Baseball (National Game 5 Box), and Hockey (NHL Standings).

NFL Standings

Table showing NFL Standings for American Conference, National Conference, and Individual Team Offense/Defense.

Advertisement for 'The Daily Source for International Investors'.

Advertisement for Blancpain watches, featuring a watch image and text: 'SINCE 1735 THERE HAS NEVER BEEN A QUARTZ BLANCPAIN WATCH AND THERE NEVER WILL BE. GOLAY FILLS & STAHL'.

POSTCARD

Manila's Jeepney

By Keith B. Richburg

Washington Post Service
MANILA — Every Southeast Asian country has its own form of cheap urban transportation...

typically busy Manila jeep stop in Quiapo recently were "Desert Fox," "Road Warrior," "Jesus Is Lord," and "Sweet Love." The clear favorite is "Rambo."

The jeepney is the mode of travel for a country that is largely the sum of the disparate periods of its history—its Malay origins, its 400 years of Spanish colonization, the conversion to Catholicism, and its 40 years as an American colony.

The jeepney "was created out of necessity," says Leonardo Sarao Jr., the plant manager of Sarao Motors, the oldest jeepney-maker in the country. The jeepney is proof-positive, he said, that "the Filipino can adapt easily."

Sarao is the 35-year-old son to the family that first piloted a jeepney after World War II, when the devastated country was left with no means of public transport, and the departing American soldiers were leaving behind a surplus of used military jeeps.

"Some enterprising Filipinos cut it in half, elongated the chassis and the top, and were able to solve our transportation problem," Sarao explained. Today, the Sarao family is still one of the largest manufacturers in their headquarters factory in Cavite province just outside of Manila.

OFTEN derided as a traffic menace, the jeepney is periodically the target of a crusade by some well-intentioned city official who wants to ban them from Manila streets. But the thousands of jeepney drivers now constitute a formidable lobby, and they have managed to make their weight felt. When the government announced a fuel price increase last year, for example, the jeepney drivers went on strike and the city came to a virtual standstill. Prices were rolled back.

Not even Sarao expects the jeepney to last forever—but he does expect it to stay around at least as long as the Philippines remains a poor country with automobiles priced out of the reach of the average wage-earner. "As long as the economy doesn't change for the better, the jeep will stay," he says. "As long as the Philippines is not industrialized, the jeep will stay."

And how long does Sarao expect to be making jeepneys? "With the country's external debt," Sarao said, "at least 15 to 20 years."

Nina Simone: Never the Same Twice

By Mike Zwerin

International Herald Tribune
PARIS — Nina Simone is back. That fact, describing the person who is back is not easy.

Headlines are sometimes a useful shorthand. These are some that appeared from 1965 through early 1987: "Daddy and Momma Always Wanted Her to Play at Carnegie Hall," "Black Power, Love and Me," "Singer Nina in Drugs Mystery," "I've Got Sorrow," "No One Wants Nutty Nina," "It's a Hard Business," "The Torment of Nina."

Late last year, her version of "My Baby Just Cares for Me," which she first recorded in 1957, unexpectedly hit European charts (No. 1 in Britain) after Chanel revived it for a perfume commercial. Since then, as a more recent headline put it: "The Reluctant Diva Is Back on Song."

Her concert at the Olympia here two weeks ago was the last of a four-month, 21-city tour, including twice each in Paris and London (all sold-out). Later this month she will go to London to record the first of the Dragon Lady in "The Iron Man," a new musical for children by Pete Townshend of The Who. Blues singer John Lee Hooker also plays a role.

Nina Simone has one of the most distinctive and charismatic voices of our time. Along with Billie Holiday, Frank Sinatra and Ella Fitzgerald and few others, it is instantly identifiable and universally respected. Bittersweet, with fractured intensity, the voice is a dark and incisive, intelligently presented, and it can make your hair stand up. Her choice of material is unique in its range, with hits including Gershwin's "I Love You Porgy," The Bee Gees' "To Love Somebody," Jacques Brel's "Ne Me Quitte Pas" (in French) and "Frisco Jenny" by Kurt Weill. Cross-index her under jazz, rock, pop, gospel, soul and folk. She sings as she has lived — on the edge.

Simone contends she cannot be "back" because she has never left. It is true that she has never stopped performing and recording, though in the early '80s she might charitably be described as keeping a low profile. As with Chet Baker, producers rehired her against their better judgment, even after she had showed up late or not at all, for the love of her talent and because, as with Charles Mingus, her public remained faithful, though she could be aggressive with them. As like Miles Davis, she has been called "difficult" by the press. Such difficulty, however, often stemmed from lack of tolerance for dumb questions.

Having been her own worst enemy with frequent scowls and tantrums, her comportment during a recent interview by a French reporter seemed almost heroic: FR: Where do you live? NS: I live in Holland.



Nina Simone got a new break with an old song used in a perfume commercial.

FR: It's a strange place to live, Holland. NS: I don't find it strange, I find it okay. After the reporter left, an observer remarked, "You have a lot of patience."

"Yes, I do, don't I?" The affirmation was emphatic. She cocked her head with pride. There was also a hint of martyrdom in the voice. She appears to be learning patience as if learning how to walk. You sense her many wounds and how difficult it must be for her not to dwell on them.

But her revival thanks to Chanel is an unexpected opening and she is determined not to blow it. Since then, she has been on time for concerts and her performances have been consistent, often thrilling. Her stage manner is less bleak, sometimes downright joyful. She is performing in larger places and her price is substantially up. She has been attracting a new and enthusiastic young audience.

Christened Eunice Newman, she was born the sixth of eight children in Tyrone, North Carolina, in 1933. Her parents were "the poorest of the poor." Her mother, a Methodist minister, "prayed every day that we would have enough to eat and to wear. I said 'dam,' she'd start praying for us.

At the age of 3 it was discovered that I had perfect pitch. And then a piano just somehow appeared in our house. Honey, do you believe in miracles?"

She practiced six hours a day from the age of 5. "By the time I finished high school I could play anything, Bach and I hit it off marvelously." When asked today what music she listens to, she answers "Bach." (The master's influence can be heard in her baroque keyboard version of Tadd Dameron's bebop classic "Good Bait.")

After a year studying piano at Juilliard, she was turned down for a scholarship after an audition by the Curtis Institute of Music in Philadelphia. "They didn't give any reason. But I knew I was too good out to get it. I never got over it. Black people were not supposed to be concert pianists in those days. I had never thought about being black before my mother would not find out she had taken a job singing and playing piano in an Atlantic City nightclub, she changed her name to Nina Simone. 'I had never been in a place like that before. There were drunks passed out in the back. I'd never even touched alcohol before. I hated

that bar. I hated show business, I still hate show business; it's a dirty business. You have to fight for respect, and for your money. I would rather have been a classical pianist. Yes."

But she loved to improvise, she began to understand the connection between Bach and Charlie Parker. She learned the art of jazz ("I never do the same song the same way twice"). Before playing Carnegie Hall in 1957, she wrote to her parents: "I'm at Carnegie Hall, where you always wanted me to be, but I'm not playing Bach."

Active in the civil rights movement in the early '60s, she wrote such protest songs as "To Be Young, Gifted and Black" (her music to words by Langston Hughes) and "Mississippi Goddam." She received honorary doctorates from Malcolm X University in Chicago (the humanities) and the University of Massachusetts at Amherst (music). Her name on her calling card is pronounced "Dr."

By 1965, married to a former New York detective who was also her manager, she had become tense, with a tendency to emotional outbursts. "I have to keep going," she said, "I need the money, I need the acclaim. It's like a monkey on my back." She moved to Europe from New York "to escape racism and the tension."

She lived in Paris for three years, for seven in Liberia, where she became engaged to a politician, and after that broke off her relationship with another Liberian when he assaulted her.

Then Switzerland. "The price of living in Switzerland was loneliness. I love that country, I lived there for almost 20 years. I don't find the Swiss cold, just introspective. And fame gets in the way of human relationships. Underneath, they like any other woman, I need to be in love. I missed companionship and intimacy. I missed sharing with friends."

For the first time in many years she is not employing a bodyguard. Her friends and business associates take this to be an important sign of health. Some of those who love and respect her but regrettably distanced themselves from her volatility have returned. Last week furniture was delivered to the comfortable apartment she has purchased in a pleasant provincial Dutch city.

Now she is busy unpacking and beginning to reread the 17 handwritten volumes of the diary she has kept since the age of 17. She is negotiating with a publisher for her autobiography, which has the working title "Between the Keys."

"I want to present my life as it was — very full and with as much happiness as sadness. My book will be about having to bridge the gap between love, normal living, show business and music. It's been difficult."

PEOPLE

Three Winners Named For 'Alternative Nobel'

José Luiz Zerbener, a Brazilian engineer fighting the destruction of the Amazon jungles, the Friends of the Earth group fighting the logging industry in Malaysia, and John Turner, a British specialist in housing for the poor, will share the \$100,000 Right Livelihood Award, sometimes called the "alternative Nobel prize." An honorary award will go to Denmark's Inge Kamp Genckle, founder and director of the International Rehabilitation and Research Center for Torture Victims. The prizes will be awarded Dec. 9, the eve of the Nobel prize ceremonies in Stockholm and Oslo.

Sean Walton, Wal-Mart's principal stockholder, once again heads the Forbes magazine list of the 400 wealthiest Americans, even though the value of his holdings has dropped from \$8.5 billion to \$6.7 billion. Forbes said Walton is only the world's fifth-richest person, below Japan's Yoshiaki Kashiwagi, who is worth an estimated \$18.5 billion.

The pianist Byron Janis, who in 1960 was the first American artist to be sent to the Soviet Union under the then-new cultural exchange program, will be back there next week to perform at a meeting of the members of the Global Forum of Spiritual and Parliamentary Leaders on Human Survival. Forum members will be meeting with Soviet ministers and leaders of the Russian Orthodox Church. Janis is bringing a special present for the Soviet leader, Mikhail S. Gorbachev, a question: Gorbachev's "Love in the Afternoon" and "Friendly Persuasion."

Robin Givens fired lawyer Marvin Mitchellson in her divorce suit against boxer Mike Tyson. The actress' new lawyer, Raoul Felder, says he would like to negotiate a settlement with her husband. The Daily News in New York said that Givens and her mother, Ruth Roper, were angered because Mitchellson agreed to appear on a television program to talk about the case, even though Mitchellson canceled the appearance.

Hank Williams Jr. was voted the Country Music Association's entertainer of the year for the second straight year. His "Born to Boogie" won the top album award.

TODAY'S INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MESSAGE CENTER. Appears on page 10.

PERSONAL MESSAGES. GRATIA, THANKS TO Sacred Heart of Jesus and St. Jude for answering of my prayers. Thanks to Sacred Heart Jesus and St. Jude for blessings received. G.

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